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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Taj
TOMORROW SAT. 5TH
CABARET DINNER DANCE
(Full Cabaret)
★
SUN. 6TH:
TEA DANCE
(7 to 9 P.M.)
★

Leon's
TOMORROW SAT. 5TH
AND SUNDAY 6TH
CABARET DINNER DANCE
★

"LIBRARY" OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SARDAR'S TRUCE TERMS TO JINNAH

PAKISTAN BY ARMS OUT OF QUESTION

Fate Of Punjab—Pointer To Power-hunters

Warning To Princes Not To Exploit Hindu-Muslim Differences

AHMEDABAD, April 3, (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Member of the Interim Government and Member of the Congress Working Committee, today replied to the speech made by Mr. M. A. Jinnah last week at Bombay calling for a "truce" on the basis of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN—"A HUGE JOKE"

Sardar Patel who was addressing a large gathering of the citizens of Ahmedabad this evening, organised by the City Congress Committee, characterised the theory of Pakistan as "a huge joke" and "a child's play." Pakistan, he said, could be attained only on the basis of justice, and not by force of arms or the sword.

In a 60-minute speech, Sardar Patel surveyed political situation in the country and the important role which India could play in world affairs if she could settle down to govern herself in an orderly manner befitting a free country.

Sardar Patel said: "The goal of the Congress is very near. The 'Quit India' resolution passed by the Congress in August 1942 is about to be fulfilled by the latest declaration of the British Government to quit India by June 1948."

DISTRUST AMONG INDIANS

The events taking place in this country to-day raise a doubt if we could retain our freedom and remain a free people. There was a conflagration in the country, there was a struggle for capturing power, and the distrust of the Britishers had been replaced by distrust and misunderstanding among ourselves. Indians were being discredited throughout the world while the credit of the British had been heightened by their declaration to quit.

Sardar Patel regretted that instead of getting ready to take over power from the foreign rulers, we should be fighting among ourselves. This was bound to result in evil consequences.

INDIA'S LEAD

Continuing, Sardar Patel said that the future of India was being carefully watched by other countries or Asia and the world. India was in a position to stand high in the eyes of the world and lead other countries in many ways. India was rich in natural resources as well as in talent and manpower. Every country in Europe lay prostrate and the countries in Asia which were being exploited were looking to India for a lead. The peace of the world depended upon the peace of India.

The world now knows fully well that the British are leaving this country, Sardar Patel said. The days of imperialism are over.

RESPONSIBILITY ON YOUNG SHOULDERS.

Sardar Patel referred to various groups and factions within the Congress and said that the work of the Congress namely, to free India from alien rule, had been accomplished. The work of the veterans of India's freedom was over. It was now the desire of the Congress High Command to entrust to young shoulders the responsibility of conducting the affairs of a free country.

Sardar Patel said that within the Congress organisation, groups had been formed to capture power. Some of them wanted to bring about conditions for a revolution on the Russian model and to introduce culture on Soviet lines.

CAUTION AGAINST AGITATION

Sardar Patel cautioned the people against undue agitation in the provinces which would inevitably result in the ousting of the Congress ministers, and the bringing in of the Governor's Raj. He asked them not to create conditions which would culminate in things which had happened in the Punjab. The Congress Ministers were, however, prepared, Sardar Patel said, to resign and hand over power if there were persons who could carry on the Government of the Provinces ably. There would be adult franchise in the country when those who enjoyed the confidence of the people could assume power. But today there were not enough men in the country to run the administration.

'STEEL FRAME SERVICES

The services which were popularly known as the "steel frame" were about to crash. Men were also required to take up diplomatic jobs in foreign countries. These jobs required special training. They could not be done by those whose only qualification was going to jail for winning the freedom of the country.

The Home Member dwelt on what he described a new kind of delirium which had taken possession of men's mind in India. He had been told that arms were being prepared to be employed in civil commotion. But they were not the arms of the brave. They were being used against women, children, and the old and the infirm.

The Muslim League, Sardar Patel said, was trying to capture power in the Punjab and the Frontier and to invade Assam and to establish Pakistan. But it was not an easy thing.

"GIVE UP ARMS"

Referring to the offer of truce made by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in Bombay recently, Sardar Patel asked how there could be truce on the basis of Pakistan or Akhand Hindustan? Truce in the real sense meant giving up arms and the use of the sword.

"Pakistan can be established only on the basis of justice. There are impartial agencies or tribunals who can decide the question.

The Congress is ready to sign the truce if the question of Pakistan is referred to an impartial tribunal. That implied that there should be no killing. Political problems are not solved by fight or resort to arms.

"The Congress has made its decision", declared Sardar Patel, "when it invited the representatives of the League to meet Congress representatives and come to an understanding. Congress will not submit to any injustice. Truce has no meaning if the Congress is called upon to submit to any dictation by the League".

RULERS OF INDIAN STATES

Sardar Patel referred to the recent

(Continued on page 5, col. 3)

INDONESIAN OFFER TO I. N. A. OFFICERS

(From Our Correspondent)

LUCKNOW, April 3: I reliably understand that the Indonesian authorities have requested the high ranking I.N.A. Azad Hind Fauj Officers to accept the employment under their Govt. to train the army. At present, 1,000 Indian personnel are with the Indonesian Forces.

Pt. Nehru may be approached to give the necessary facilities to I.N.A. men to proceed to Indonesia.

Probe Into War Profits

DEADLOCK OVER INVESTIGATION COMMISSION BILL

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The Investigation Commission Bill is not yet out of the woods. It has been considerably modified by Sub-Committee of the Cabinet, according to lobby reports, and what were regarded objectionable features in the Bill have been either toned down or removed. According to others, the Bill has been sufficiently mutilated and made innocuous. Modifications, according to lobbies, include the right of representation by lawyers, the right of appeal from the judgment of the Tribunal, the incorporation of Evidence Act Provisions in the Bill, the curtailment of powers of the Tribunal and the approval of the whole Cabinet of the personnel of the Commission and its investigating officers. The Bill as emerged from the Sub-Committee is expected to be considered by the whole Cabinet during the week. It would, thereafter, be considered by the Select Committee in light of the decisions reached by the Cabinet. The Select Committee, it may be recalled, is due to report by Monday. As reported earlier, Cabinet's Sub-Committee, consisting of the Finance Member, Rajagopalachari and Rajendra Prasad, was appointed to examine the Bill and reach unanimity over it. The Finance Member's final attitude is still unknown. What is known is that he would rather drop the Bill than to have the Commission of Enquiry without adequate powers and authority. The final stage of controversy is expected to be reached by the end of this week.

SUHRAWARDY SCOUTS IDEA OF TRANSFER OF POPULATIONS

No Top-Ranking Leader Of Any Community Wants Disturbances, Says Bengal Premier

CALCUTTA, April 3, (A.P.I.): The disturbances in Calcutta were brought about through sheer misunderstanding with not even the excuse of political tension, said the Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, in a broadcast from Calcutta station of the All-India Radio today.

"I fear that some mischief-makers are abroad," said the Chief Minister. "I have found a misunderstanding prevalent in some areas that the top ranking leaders want this to continue. I want to state it categorically, and I think I can speak on behalf of all communities and sections of the people, that there is not one important figure, top-ranking or otherwise, that desires such riots or desires that such disturbances should continue. I hope the public will take serious notice of this and not pay heed to the mischief-makers who are working underground among them to bring about disruption of normal life and activity, or for some base economic or political motive.

Mr. Suhrawardy added that there had not been large-scale exodus and displacements on this occasion, as there was last time.

The Premier said that he was not enamoured of the idea that there should be movement of people and population from one side to another. This merely caused panic and gave rise to the feeling that preparations were afoot for a fight and something serious was ahead. He would, therefore, like relief and rescue organisations only to deal with such cases as were indeed in serious jeopardy. He hoped, however, that the need for such moments had wholly passed and that Calcutta would soon return to normality.

'Split Indian Army'

LAHORE, April 3, (A.P.I.): Malik Firoz Khan Noon today said in Lahore that the Indian Muslims will not be satisfied with any thing less than a full fledged Pakistan—a sovereign independent stat comprising the Muslim-Majority Provinces.

In an interview to the Associated Press of India Malik Firoz Khan Noon said: We have gone far beyond the scope of the statement and white papers of the British Government. They have all been outdated by the fast rising political tempo in the country. We cannot consider the possibility of a limited Centre in India for even ten years.

Malik Firoz Khan Noon demanded the country. We cannot consider the Military equipment along with the division of the country before the deadline of June, 1948. Because he said, whosoever gets the army will get India. The declaration of freedom, from the Muslim view point he added will not be worth the paper unless the army is split up alongwith ordnance perhaps split up along with ordnance factories into Hindustan and Pakistan Armies.

FOUR ARRESTED AT MAHATMA'S PRAYER MEETING

NEW DELHI, April 3. (A.P.I.): Four persons are reported to have been arrested by the police for creating disturbance in Mahatma Gandhi's prayer congregation today.

300,000 MINERS STAGE WALK OUT.

ESSEN, April 3, (A. P. A.): The Ruhr's giant coal industry came to an almost complete standstill today as virtually all 300,000 miners ignored British appeals to remain on the job. They walked out on a demand for more food for their families.

Dr. Shariar, Premier of Indonesia (Left) with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Long-Term Plans In Gandhiji-Viceroy Talks

Jinnah To Meet Mountbatten Today

NEW DELHI, April 3 (API).—Mahatma Gandhi had his fourth meeting with the Viceroy Lord Mountbatten today and in the next four or five days of his extended stay here, there will be more meetings with the Viceroy.

The Congress President Acharya Kripalani and some members of the Working Committee who are here called on Mahatma Gandhi this evening and had an informal discussion with him.

Political circles here believe that the Gandhi-Mountbatten meetings continue on general lines and could not be described as "negotiations." The talks have been frank and conducive to mutual understanding and appreciation. For the present these talks relate to the "long-term aspect" and an exchange of views as to how expeditiously a start could be made for the implementation of H.M.G.'s statement of February 20. Thus the present series of talks have little bearing on the controversy of Interim Government vis-a-vis the Muslim League.

WHEN JINNAH MEETS VICEROY

Mr. Jinnah is expected here tomorrow noon and may interview the Viceroy in the evening.

According to informed circles here the Jinnah-Mountbatten meetings woud have added importance in view of the forthcoming session of the Constituent Assembly.

TREND OF TALKS

While no definite information is as available on the trend of the Gandhi-Mountbatten meetings, Congress quarters here point out that their approach would be on the following lines:

Adherence to the State Paper of May 16 and the implementation of that document should be without reference to the internal conflicts here:

There should be no further delay on the ground of differences among major political parties;

Power should be transferred to the Union of such of those Provinces and States that might produce a Constitution (this postulates a division of both Bengal and the Punjab); and

With reference to such of those areas as might stay out of the Union, the problem to be considered separately and without prejudice to the proposed Union set-up.

It is pointed out that the forthcoming Jinnah-Mountbatten meetings would further clarify the picture and lead to definite results.

SHORT-TERMS DEMANDS

In regard to the immediate actual transference of power which the Congress had demanded, it is believed this "short-term" as aspect would be taken up for discussion with the Viceroy by the Congress High Command in the Interim Government.

NEHRU MEETS MAHATMA

Pt. Nehru was with Mahatma Gandhi for about an hour this afternoon. Pt. Nehru drove away shortly before the prayer meeting. Acharya Kripalani met Mahatma Gandhi after the prayers.

MAHATMA ABANDONS PRAYER MEETING AGAIN

NEW DELHI, April 3, (A. P. I.): For the second successive day Mahatma Gandhi abandoned his public evening prayers on a few members of the audience taking exception to recitations from the Quran.

Before starting the prayers today Mahatma Gandhi stated that he had received a letter asking him either to discontinue recitations from the Quran or to leave the Balmiki Temple (where he is staying). Mahatma Gandhi asked the people present if there was any one among them who objected to recitation of verses from the Quran. When a number of people raised their hands and said they would not allow him to pray if verses from the Quran were recited, Mahatma Gandhi decided not to hold the prayers.

Mahatma Gandhi advised the congregation to disperse peacefully. There was, however, some disorder and the police intervened and restored order.

In the course of his speech, Mahatma Gandhi said that he would ask those who were against his holding the prayer not to attend or he would ask them alone to come and kill him if they wanted to. Even if he was killed, Mahatma Gandhi said he would not give up repeating the name of Ram and Rahim, which meant to him the same God. And with these names on his lips he would die cheerfully. If he yielded and refrained from repeating the name Ram and Rahim, how could he, Mahatma Gandhi asked, face the Hindus of Noakhali and Muslims of Bihar?

MAHATMA'S FOURTH MEETING WITH VICEROY

NEW DELHI April 3 (API).—Mahatma Gandhi left Bhangi Colony for the Viceroy's House at 2-15 p.m. today for his fourth interview with the Viceroy. He was accompanied by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali.

Gandhiji's talks with the Viceroy ended about 4-30 p.m. today and it is likely that he will meet the Viceroy again tomorrow afternoon, it is officially stated.

ARAB LEAGUE ENVOY MEETS MAHATMA

Mr. Taqqi-u-Din Elsof, the Arab League observer to the Asian Relations Conference called on Mahatma Gandhi at noon today, and had a thirty-minute interview. He said that Mahatma Gandhi was very much interested about Arabia and he gave a resume of the present conditions in Arabia.

Earlier the Tibetan delegation called on Mahatma Gandhi.

The Congress President Acharya Kripalani, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Sir S. Radhakrishnan, were among the others who called on Mahatma Gandhi this morning.

STOP PRESS

THREE KILLED AND 16 INJURED IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, April 3. (A.P.I.): Three persons died and about 16 others were injured in incidents in Calcutta and Howrah today, according to non-official information gathered till midnight. These figures have not yet been officially confirmed.

U. S. SENATE APPROVES AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY

WASHINGTON, April 3. (U.P.A.): The Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously approved President Truman's 400,000,000 dollars programme to aid Greece and Turkey.

I. N. A. Prisoners' Cases For Federal Court

Jawahar On Difficulties In Way Of Releasing Prisoners

NEW DELHI, April 3, (A.P.I.).

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Leader of the House, announced in the Central Assembly today that the Government of India proposed to place before the judges of the Federal Court the case of Indian National Army prisoners.

He was speaking on Khan Abdul Ghani Khan's resolution recommending the immediate release of I.N.A. prisoners.

C.-IN-C.'S HURDLE

"When originally we considered this matter," said Pandit Nehru, "we thought there was no difficulty about it, but the difficulties arose when we found that the Commander-in-Chief did not view it in the same light. He was reluctant to give effect to any such resolution as has been moved in this House and he pointed out various difficulties, his own views of the matter which had been formed after considerable study and what he thought would be the various repercussions in the army."

"Although the Government do not question that in this matter the C.-in-C. has acted throughout in good faith and according to his lights for the good of India and the armed forces", said Pandit Nehru, "they are, in view of the special circumstances of the case, prepared to request that the available judges of the Federal Court should be called in as advisers in this matter only and without creating any precedent whatever.

"What we have in mind is that before any further consideration is given to the matter by the C.-in-C., these advisers should examine the proceedings of the various Courts Martial, give their opinion as to the desirability of reviewing the findings and sentences of each case and report whether in their opinion the findings and sentences should be altered or modified in any manner."

TEXT OF NEHRU'S STATEMENT

The Central Assembly to-day took up non-official resolutions. The House continued the debate on Khan Abdul Ghani Khan's resolution recommending to the Governor-General-in-Council the immediate release of the Indian National Army prisoners.

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma, concluding his speech, said: "We are passing through very critical times. There are certain limitations under which we are working. Nobody has any doubts about our sympathies for the I.N.A., but here is a question which cannot be easily decided one way or the other if that question should lead to a crisis."

He regretted that Government had not been able to find employment for I.N.A. men who had been dismissed.

HISTORY OF TRIALS.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Leader of the House, traced the history of the I.N.A. trials and said: "We did all we could in order to help them in the I.N.A. trials and after. Why did we do so? Because we thought that this matter had something much more than a mere technical, military aspect. It had a larger aspect. Every one in this House will agree that in an army the most absolute discipline should prevail. But in a case like India, up till now up till recently, there have obviously been different pulls. There is the pull of loyalty to the discipline of the army there is also a pull of another loyalty—a larger and perhaps more imperative loyalty—to what one imagines to be the good of the country. If those two loyalties come into conflict—as they have often done not only in the army, but elsewhere too in this country in the past—the result is inner conflict in the individual, and it will be a foolish thing to judge that inner conflict in technical terms and to say that this man has erred and misbehaved. As it happens, it is the best type of individual who has to suffer that inner conflict. (Hear, hear)".

I.N.A. MEN'S DECISION

In a very peculiar state of affairs the I.N.A. men took a certain decision. He did not know how each one of us would have acted if similarly situated. To his mind, these people acted thus, impelled by feelings of patriotism and the desire to serve their country.

"I do not wish anyone to imagine that we consider every person in the I.N.A. as a hero and a patriot. In no group, even in the best of groups and organisations, is everybody a hero and a patriot. There are good people and bad people and people who are neither too good nor too bad, but undoubtedly, in judging of a situation like this, you have to take the major facts into consideration. All these facts led us to the attitude we adopted then in regard to the I.N.A. and nothing that has happened since had led me to believe that we were wrong. In fact, I am as convinced as ever that we were right in the attitude that we took up."

As regards Pandit Balkrishna Sharma's remarks on the employment of ex-I.N.A. men, he said: "We have tried to help the I.N.A. people in regard to service and means of finding livelihood. So far as Government are concerned, every avenue of service is open to I.N.A. men, except the military and the police at present, so that all civil employment is open to them provided they are competent, of course, not merely because they were I.N.A. men."

DIFFERENCE IN OUTLOOK

"We took up that position", Pandit Nehru continued, because we felt it would be exceedingly wrong for people placed in that difficult position to be charged with what is technically called waging war against the King; and if I may say so, we succeeded in establishing that contention for various reasons, among them being the very brilliant defence of Mr Bhulabhai Desai." (Cheers).

Pandit Nehru characterised as wise and far-seeing, the C.-in-C.'s attitude in this matter. He thought it was from every point of view a very statesmanlike attitude and even at that time he ventured to congratulate him and he would repeat that word of congratulation. "The House will appreciate that however much we may try to agree on many matters, there is a fundamental difference yet in the Indian outlook and the British outlook on many problems. May be in the future, when India is a completely free and independent country, that difference will vanish. It is because of this that it was an easy matter for me or any other member of the House to take up a certain attitude in regard to the I.N.A. a year or a little more than a year ago, but it is no easy matter for the C.-in-C. with his military background and British background to take up the general attitude that he did in this matter.

TWO ASPECTS

"He did so, I have no doubt, because he appreciated to some extent at least, what was in the Indian mind, not only in the Indian civilian mind but what was in the Indian military mind also. We looked upon this question then and subsequently as a political matter which had impinged itself on military discipline. Nevertheless it was a political matter and we were entirely opposed to any punishment being given on political grounds even though that did involve a breach of discipline. That was so and, if I may say so, it was admitted then by the C.-in-C. and the Government of India of the time. There was punishment, of course, in the sense that these I.N.A. people were dismissed from the army and did not get various allowances, arrears etc., which, as discharged soldiers, they might have got. But apart from that, punishment in the sense of imprisonment, etc., was ruled out.

But then a distinction was made between the actual breach of army dis

(Continued On Page 5 Col 5)

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.

NEW YORK, April 3.

Previous Closing	35.27
Today's Opening	35.20
Difference	-7
Today's Closing	35.33
Difference	+6

The market will remain closed on 4th and 5th inst.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, April 3.

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Bill For Harijan Entry Into Temples

"OPTION OF IMPRISONMENT FOR FIRST OFFENCE"

Civil Courts Jurisdiction Barred: Kher Moves First Reading

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Bill to enable Harijans to enter and offer worship in temples in the Province was introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

FIVE OTHER BILLS

The Assembly also dealt with five other Bills in quick succession. It puts its final imprimature on two Bills, one to amend the Abkari Act and the other the Opium Act, as amended by the Legislative Council; gave the second and third readings to the Bill to provide for the management and maintenance of the Lord Reay Industrial Museum at Poona and the Bill to provide for the right of divorce among all communities of Hindus. The Bill amending the Town Duty Schedule of the Bombay Municipality also passed through all stages.

Earlier the House passed a resolution moved by Mr. V. L. Mehta, the Finance Minister, recommending to the Government to convey to the Government of India the opinion of the House that the Central Legislature be moved to pass an Act regulating transactions in Government Securities issued by the Bombay Government and the management by the Reserve Bank of India of the Public Debt of the province on the lines of the Public Debt (Central Government) Act of 1944.

TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITY

Moving the resolution the Finance Minister pointed out that transactions relating to securities issued by the Provincial Government were at present governed by the Indian Securities Act of 1920. That legislation was prior to the coming into operation of the Government of India Act of 1935 and also prior to the establishment of the Reserve Bank of India. Since these two events the position with regard to the management of securities had undergone a change. In order to meet this changed situation, the Government of India had enacted in 1944 the Public Debt Act which applied to securities issued by that Government. The Central Government was asked to extend the scope of the Public Debt Act of 1944 in an amended form to the Provinces so that it could cover transactions in securities issued by the Provincial Governments and also provide for the administration of the Public Debt of the Provinces.

The resolution was passed without debate or dissent.

The Hindu Divorce Bill and the Poona Museum Bill were also passed without much debate.

MUSEUM MOVEMENT

In moving the third reading of the Museum Bill Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister envisaged the Museum movement developing in such a manner that not only every district but even every Taluka would soon have a Museum of its own to educate the public and popularise the industries of the locality. The immediate next step contemplated by Government was the starting of two Divisional Museums for Gujarat and Karnatak.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government introduced a Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act. The object of this Bill is to amend the Town Duty Schedule of the Bombay Municipality both in regard to the selection of items and the fixation of rates.

At the third reading stage, Mr. M. U. Rajab, in a brief interruption complained that the Government was taking away every source of taxation from the Municipality. In reply to this Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister stated that the charge was unfounded, first because the Government was vo-

(Continued In Col. 3)

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(6800)

INDIA'S CHANCES AGAINST AUSTRALIA

(By, VIJAY M. MERCHANT—in an exclusive interview).

What are India's chances against Australia in the Test Matches next winter, I am often asked.

This is a very difficult question to answer in view of what has happened to the English team out there. We shall have to strengthen our attack considerably and improve our fielding, if we hope to give battle to Australia on even terms.

Australian cricket has recovered from the war much more quickly than was anticipated. The most remarkable feature of their cricket at present is the manner in which youngsters have come to the forefront and taken the places of those who have now retired.

NEW BLOOD

There is no need to illustrate this point. The fact that Bradman, Barnes and Hassett are the only three members of the present Australian Test team who have played for their country before tells its own tale. This infusion of new blood has certainly done Australian cricket a world of good.

I have never had the pleasure of meeting Bradman, but will be seeing quite sufficiently of him during our tour to Australia. I know, however, that he is a great gentleman and it will be a pleasure indeed to lead an Indian team against him. He still remains the greatest batsman in the world.

EIGHT-BALL OVER

I am asked whether Indian bowlers can stand the strain of an 8-ball over. Well, I have been used to the 6-ball over all these years and, therefore, naturally support it. Indian bowlers can stand the strain of 8-ball overs after they get used to it.

Of the Australian Test cricketers who have played against England this season, I have met Lindsay Hasset and Keith Miller. Hassett was the captain of the Australian Services XI that toured India in 1945 and Miller one of the outstanding members of the team. I have played several matches against them, including the Unofficial "Tests" in which I captained the Indian XI.

A GREAT BATSMAN

My impressions of the Australian Services team? Hasset, we already know, is a great batsman and particularly at his best in a crisis. As a captain, a very sound and great judge of the game, and above all, one of the finest gentlemen it has been my pleasure to play with.

Miller should turn out to be one of the most attacking batsmen in the history of the game. I hope that Test cricket will not make him more sedate, as has been the case with several other punching batsmen.

MY AMBITION

My ambition? I am a made cricketer and rely on sound technique. I have no hobbies other than cricket. I have played cricket because it is a grand game and brings the best out of a sportsman. More than any other game, it develops one's character and teaches many things that are considered important and beneficial in many walks of life. My one ambition now is to retire from the game, when I may be considered still good enough to represent India in representative matches.—(Copyright).

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

G.I.P. PREVAIL OVER ARYAN CLUB

MAGNIFICENT WORK BY MUNIR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Spartans, Rawalpindi	.. 1
N. W. Railway	.. 0

and

G.I.P. Railway	.. 2
Aryan Club, Lahore	.. 1

Munir's was the finest performance by a left-in seen in this year's Aga Khan Tournament. He carried the entire front line of the Railway side on his shoulders and was worth at least another hat trick in their match against the Aryan Club from Lahore. Only some deliberate fouling on the part of the deep defenders and particularly on the part of Khunum, prevented Munir from scoring oftener He dribbled his way past almost the entire defence, to be repeatedly fouled by an outfit that can certainly not be called sporting. In their attempts to prevent the opposition from scoring they committed serious offences so often that at least two of them, Khunum included should have been turned off the field of play on at least two occasions.

Two penalty bullies and a number of short corners were awarded against the losers but not one of them was utilised.

The refereeing was almost as usual weak-kneed and during the full 70 minutes of play, when so many of the losers used questionable tactics, only one was any warning given. It is held by some of those who know their rules that on one of the occasions when a penalty bully was awarded, a goal should have been a fairer judgment.

The play itself was overwhelmingly dominated by the winners. Centre-forward Balal scoring the only goal for the losers during the first half.

In the second half—after Nawab Ali was worsted by Khunum in the penalty bully and after Munir experienced the same misfortune a little later when faced by Khush, Hakim, now playing right-in scored the equaliser. When a draw seemed inevitable, Munir scored the match-winner so late that the players had hardly time enough to take their positions for the bully off when the final whistle sounded.

Nawab Ali for the railway and Bakshush and Rajendra for the losers were excellent performers. Baksheesh in particular was a revelation.

The Teams:

G.I.P. RAILWAY—Donelly; Nasir and Nazi Shah; Mulla, Latif and Nawab Ali; Mazar Hussein, Boccaro, Hakim, Munir and Lyte.

ARYAN CLUB, LAHORE—Parduman Singh; Dharram Singh and Khunum; Bakshush Singh, Rajendra Singh and Hamid; Pran, Khastar Singh, Balal, Mohinder Singh and Khush.

In the first match of the evening the Spartans from Rawalpindi accounted for the N.W. Railway as expected but by the narrowest of margins; Aziz scoring the only goal of the match.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES:—At 4-15 p.m. Kamala Club, Cawnpore v. Kirkee United (Replay); 5-30 p.m. G.I.P. vs. Spartans.

(Continued From Col. 2)

luntarily appointing a committee to go into the question of the allocation of revenues between the two bodies, secondly, the present Bill would enhance and not reduce the revenue of the Municipality and thirdly the Government had made a grant of Rs. 30 lakhs to the Municipality.

HARIJAN ENTRY INTO TEMPLES.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister also introduced and moved the first reading of the Bill to entitle Harijans to enter and perform worship in temples in the Province of Bombay.

The most important and operative part of the Bill provides that "Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of any instrument of trust, the terms of dedication, the terms of a sanad, or a decree or order of a competent court, or any custom, usage or law for the time being in force to the contrary,

every temple to which the other Hindus in general have access shall be open to Harijans for worship in the same manner and to the same extent as other Hindus in general and Harijans shall be entitled to bathe in or use the waters of any sacred tank, well, spring or water course appertenant to the temple, whether situated within or outside the precincts thereof in the same manner and to the same extent as other Hindus in general."

Moving the first reading of the Bill Mr. Kher said that it was the settled policy of the Government to see that there was no discrimination on the ground of race or sex, in the matter of the exercise of civic rights. True religion required that no creature of God was treated with contempt—least of all a human being. The Hindus had been guilty of a serious offence for a long time. The present Bill and other similar legislation was in the nature of expiation or atonement. Coupled with the Bill to remove the social disabilities of the Harijans passed in the last session of the Assembly, the Government would have done all that could be done to remove untouchability by way of legislation.

Mr. Kher pointed out that a similar Bill had been passed in Madras, which was very rigid in the matter of untouchability. But the Bombay Bill differed to the extent that the punishment provided by it was more rigorous.

The Madras Bill provided only fine for the first offence while the Bombay Bill gave the option of imprisonment even for the first offence. The Bombay Bill also completely barred the jurisdiction of the civil courts in respect of any matter which may affect or be inconsistent with the provisions of this Bill.

Messrs. H. V. Pataskar, R. H. Goodwala, G. H. Deshpande, S. L. Karandikar, H. V. Desai, N. S. Kajrolkar, Ranakhambe and F. B. Dabhi supported the Bill.

STRENGTH OF TEACHERS

"It is absolutely absurd to divide doctorships, fellowships, teachership and every other thing along communal lines. At this rate the whole of the administration will become a farce."

This was the declaration made by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister answering interpellations on a question regarding the respective strength of Muslim and Non-Muslim teachers in Government schools.

Mr. Haji Hasanally P. Ebrahim had asked for the number of Muslims and non-Muslim teachers in Government schools in the Province, excluding those employed for teaching Urdu, Persian and Arabic.

Mr. Kher said there were 42 Muslim and 291 non-Muslim teachers. Asked whether Government maintained any proportion of different communities in such appointments, Mr. Kher answered in the negative. He also added that the principle of encouraging minority communities could not be carried to absurd lengths.

REWA REPRESENTATIVES IN CONSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE April 2.

I am in a position to state that following the declaration made on the occasion of his birthday durbar by Maharaja Martand Singhji of Rewa state that his State would participate in the Constituent Assembly, the Government of Rewa has been busy setting up machinery for selecting two representatives to represent the State in the Consembly. Of these two members, one will be nominated by the Durbar while the other will be returned by the people of the Rewa State.

In the absence of the Legislative Assembly in the State, the Durbar has decided to authorise 71 headmen of 71 "onouras" (panchayats) and 42 members of the three newly formed Municipal Committees at Rewa Satna and Umaria to meet together and elect a representative on behalf of the people to represent the State people in the Consembly.

C. P. GOVT.'S SYMPATHY FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, April 2.

In response to the appeal of the primary school teachers, who, in spite of calling off their one month-old-strike unconditionally were dismissed by the various Municipal Committees in the Province, the Provincial Government has advised the Municipal Committees not to victimize the teachers for going on strike and to reinstate those who may join work by April 7, 1947.

THE TRUTH ABOUT VANASPATI

Among India's food shortages one of the most important is the shortage of fat. Ghee and Butter are not available in adequate quantities and over 30 crores of our population are dependent for their cooking medium on Vegetable Oils, sold loose and often under most deplorably unhygienic conditions. For the last 25 years many Housewives have been able to buy their Vegetable Oil in the form of VANASPATI. Recognised to be a pure, wholesome, cooking medium VANASPATI retains the nutritive value of the Vegetable Oils from which it is made; it is delivered to the Housewife in a solid form, which she prefers, and enjoys the added advantage that it is untouched by hand until each tin is opened. Refined, deodorised, hydrogenated, VANASPATI has been approved by many scientists and nutritional experts in India and other countries; rich and poor alike have welcomed it and have consumed food cooked in it with every benefit and enjoyment during the last twenty-five years. BUT——

Some people fear that the progress of VANASPATI may adversely affect the Ghee Industry, and some others contend that VANASPATI is not as nutritious as ghee or oils. What is the truth?

VANASPATI IS A WHOLESOME FOOD

Comparable products, margarine and 'shortening' (cooking fat) are well known and accepted as wholesome throughout the world. In Europe and America, where these products are widely used, eminent Research Workers agree unanimously that they are both wholesome and nutritious. In India, Dr. W. R. Aykroyd, recently Director of Nutritional Research, reported to Government, "Vanaspati is a wholesome food and there is no objection from the nutritional standpoint to increase its consumption." Vanaspati has an even higher calorific, or energy, value than ghee. As for vitamins, Dr. Aykroyd states:, "If we compare ghee as actually sold and consumed with Vanaspati in respect of Vitamin A content it cannot be claimed that such ghee has any remarkable advantage over Vanaspati." Most Vanaspati sold to-day has Vitamin D added.

VANASPATI IS PURE

Three processes in manufacture ensure this. *Refining* to remove the impurities and the free fatty acids present in all crude oils. *Deodorising* to take away unpleasant odours. *Hydrogenation* to keep Vanaspati fresh for longer than even refined oil, and to give a firm consistency that allows transportation without leakage and risk of contamination. The sealed container ensures that Vanaspati is untouched by hand until the tin is opened. For one-third the price of ghee, a pure uncontaminated product is guaranteed.

VANASPATI IS DIGESTIBLE

It is said that hydrogenation gives vegetable oil a melting point so high that its digestibility is impaired. This is not true. By fixing the maximum melting point of Vanaspati at 37 degrees centigrade (body temperature) Government have ensured that Vanaspati remains as digestible as oil or ghee. The experiments of as eminent an authority as the American Langworthy have confirmed this.

VANASPATI MEETS A REAL NEED

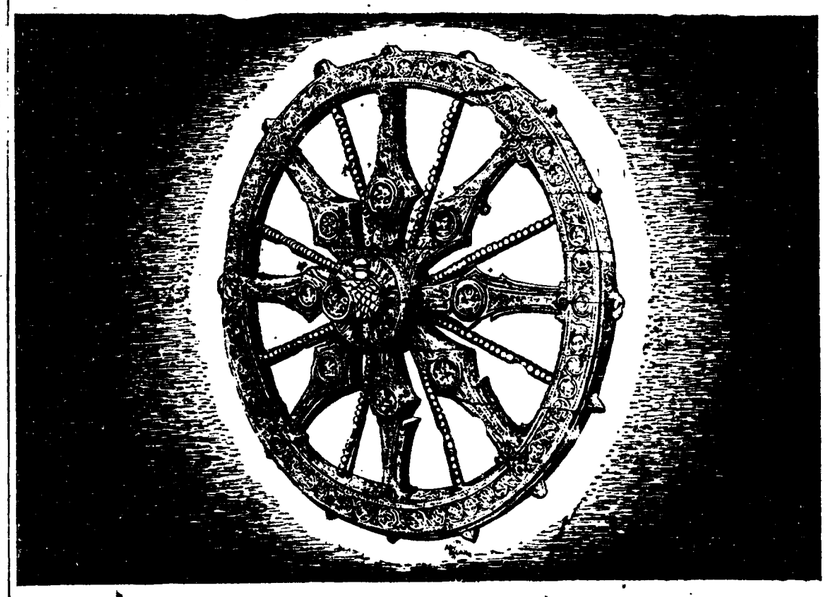
Unlike vegetable oils for which there are local likes and dislikes, Vanaspati is equally popular all over the country. During the war, Government bought over 28,00,000 maunds of Vanaspati for the Armed Forces and are still buying it to-day. By selling at about one-third the price of ghee, the industry has met a real need of a large section of the population which cannot afford ghee and which is not accustomed to using oil. In the words of Dr. B. C. Guha, Chief Technical Adviser to the Food Department: "Vanaspati has good nutritive value and it fulfils a distinct need."

VANASPATI WILL NOT HARM THE GHEE INDUSTRY

In India to-day, ghee and butter alone cannot provide an adequate fat ration. The recent Famine Enquiry Commission Report fixes the desirable minimum consumption of fat and oil per head per day as 2 oz. Of this, ghee and butter supply less than one-tenth. There is therefore room for both ghee and Vanaspati in India. Experience over a considerable period of years in other countries has been that the encouragement of margarine and "shortening" has in no way harmed the dairy industry. In the same way, it will be proved that Vanaspati will not harm the ghee industry in India but, on the contrary, they will go hand in hand to cater for the increasing fat requirements of the people.

ISSUED BY: VMA. 1-86

THE VANASPATI MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA



THE discovery of the wheel will rank for all times as one of the most important inventions of the human genius. The cart, the horse-carriage, the steam locomotive and the automobile, all milestones in human progress, would have been impossible but for this invention. Without it could the material blessings of civilisation be so universal? Yet from the war-chariots of the ancients to the terrible weapons of to-day, guns, tanks, armoured cars, man has also made the wheel an instrument of conflict and destruction. Whether we use our heritage and resources for good or for evil depends on us. That is the lesson.

Similarly it is upto us to make of our surplus money a good friend instead of a deadly foe. Spent recklessly or invested unwisely it increases prices still more and causes untold suffering and hardship. Money saved, on the other hand, remains a valuable asset—wisely invested it can help build India and this will mean prosperity for you and for the nation.

Goods continue to be in short supply and prices are high. Buy only what you must and help bring prices down. Invest your money wisely in Insurance, Co-operative Societies, Savings Bank Accounts, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, National Savings Certificates and Government Loans.

Avoid unsafe and speculative investments like land, buildings, bullion, jewellery, commodities and manufactured goods. Their present prices are high and likely to fall in the future.

Check runaway prices

DON'T SPEND NEEDLESSLY

ISSUED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 22 December, 2016

RIVOLI

(B. B. Matunga)

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

CORNEL WILDE,

EVELYN KEYES in

"A THOUSAND & ONE NIGHTS"

(In Technicolor)

THIS MORN. Show at 10-30

The story of the life and death of JESUS CHRIST

"KING OF KINGS"

11TH WEEK

Daily: 1, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

PRABHAKAR Pictures'

VALMIKI

at SWASTIK

GRAND DANCE RECITAL

BY

ANANDHI and RADHA

FRIDAY 4th APRIL at 6 P.M.

In aid of Indian Gymkhana Pavilion Fund. Gymkhana Grounds Matunga

SRIMATI M. S. SUBBALAKSHMI will sing Padams for Abhinayam

At the request of the Public, a popular Class at Rs. 2/8/- has been added

Tickets can be had at the Gate.

PRINCE K. S. DULEEPSINJI has kindly consented to preside

8TH GREAT WEEK

Daily: 1, 3-30 & 6 p.m.

LAXMI PICTURE

VEERANGANA

Shobhana Samarth, Prem Adib, Jeewan

Royal Opera House

NEW INDIA PICTURES COR., LTD. Release.

Today Matinee at CAPITOL 1 P. M.

4TH BIG WEEK

FAZLI BROTHERS Family Social

DIL

NURJAHAN, BABY ZUBEIDA.

Producer-Director: S. F. HASNAIN

CAPITOL

Daily: 4; 6-45; 9-30

Today & Sunday 1 p. m.

LAMINGTON

Daily: 1-30 & 4 p.m.

PEARL Release

3rd GLORIOUS WEEK!

KARDAR'S Musical Comedy

Pahle Aap

AT KAMAL Daily 2 Shows 1-30 & 4 p.m. (during curfew)

METRO

(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

3rd WEEK

M-G-M's EASY TO WED

Technicolor Musical Whirlwind!

Esther WILLIAMS Van JOHNSON

Need we say more!

Also METRO News—the truly international newsreel!

MORNING SHOWS AT 10 A.M.

This Morning:

Greer GARSON, Walter PIDGEON

in M-G-M's

"MADAME CURIE"

Sunday:

Spencer TRACY, Katharine HEPBURN

in M-G-M's

"WITHOUT LOVE"

NEW EMPIRE

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Daily change of hits!

TODAY & TOMORROW

The Lost Week-End

RAY MILLAND

SUN. & MON.

Let's Face It

Bob Hope: Betty Hutton

Tues.

IN OLD OKLAHOMA

Wed.

MICHAEL STROGOFF

Thurs.

BRAZIL

Morning Shows:

TODAY 10-30 A.M. "THE LOST WEEK-END"

Sun. 10-30 a.m. "LET'S FACE IT"

LAST THREE SHOWS PRIOR TO GOING OUT ON TOUR

TO-DAY, TOMORROW & ON SUNDAY 6TH

Morning at 9-30 A.M.

PRITHVIRAJ'S Popular Stage Hit

"DEEWAR"

Royal Opera House

Plans Open: Book in Advance

REGAL Air-cooled Phone: 35017.

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

OUTDOOR ACTION!

THRILLS! ROMANCE!

How Australians Prepared To Meet Jap Invasion

'THE OVERLANDERS'

CAIPS RAFFERTY

(Gary Cooper of Australia)

DAPHNE CAMPBELL

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10: "WATERLOO ROAD"

STEWART GRANGER, JOHN MILLS.

KOHINOOR

(DADAR)

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.

Holi., Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.

LAST DAY

RAMAYANI

FROM TOMORROW

PRABHAKER'S

VALMIKI

SHANTA APTE, PRITHVIRAJ.

3RD BIG WEEK

Daily Two Shows: 1 &3-30 p.m.

KIRTI Pictures' DEVOTIONAL

SHETH SAGALSHAH

RANI PREMLATA, CHANALAL PANDE.

IMPERIAL

The Screen's Release.

FIVE YEARS ON BROADWAY!
32 MERRY MONTHS ON THE AIR!
NOW ON THE SCREEN!
Bing Crosby Producers Inc.
present: ANNE NICHOLS'
"Abie's Irish Rose"
with MICHAEL CHEKHOV
and introducing JOANNE DRU*
and RICHARD NORRIS
Produced and Directed by A. Edward Sutherland
Screenplay by Anne Nichols • Released thru United Artists
By arrangement with Howard Hawks
IT'S THE ALL-TIME LAUGH HIT...STREAMLINED FOR NOW!

EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

TO-DAY and SUN. SPECIAL SHOW 10-30 a.m.

SOUL STIRRING MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA!

Under the joint auspices of the SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA and SHANMUGANANDA FINE ARTS SOCIETY, there will be a musical concert by

KOKILAGANA ISAIVANI

Srimathi M. S. SUBBALAKSHMI

and party

on SUNDAY, 6th April at 6 p.m

at the Specially Erected Shamiana on

INDIAN GYMKHANA GROUNDS

KING'S CIRCLE, MATUNGA.

RATES Rs. 15, Rs. 10, Rs. 5, Rs. 2/8.

Advance Booking with:

Mr. SIVARAMAKRISHNAN, Bharat Insurance Building, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Mr. P. R. VENKATESWARA IYER, Madras Brahmins Coffee Hotel, Matunga, G. I. P.

Dance Recital By Kumaris Anandhi And Radha

In aid of the building fund of the Indian Gymkhana, Matunga, a dance recital by Kumaris Anandhi and Radha with background music by Kokilagana, Srimathi M. S. Subbalakshmi will be held today (Friday, April 4), at 6 p.m., at the specially erected Shamiana on the Indian Gymkhana playgrounds, Brahmin Wada, King's Circle, Matunga.

ALL-INDIA MARWARI FEDERATION: Final programme for the sixth session of the All-India Marwari Federation will be held at Madhavbag, today (Friday): 8-30 a.m., Flag Salutation by Hon. Brijlal Biani; 2-30 p.m., Open session: Speech of Chairman of Reception Committee, Mr. G. D. Somani; Inauguration by Mr. B. G. Kher; Presidential speech, 6 p.m., onward, Subject Committee.

Kher's Tour Programme

The Prime Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, and party will leave Bombay Central at 7-30 a.m., on Saturday and will proceed to Mahalumxi from Dahanu Road about noon.

After meeting social workers, officials, non-officials and Adiwasis themselves, Mr. Kher and party will entrain for Bombay in the evening, arriving in the City, at 8-30 p.m.

Mr. Kher will leave at mid-night on Saturday for Poona, where he will lay the foundation stone of the National Chemical Laboratory of India on Sunday.

The Premier will return to Bombay on Monday morning.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WEIGHT LIFTING ASSOCIATION.

The Third Annual Bombay Presidency Weight Lifting Championships were held on the 30th March, at Sirur Square, Telmaki Wadi, Tardeo. Rao Saheb R. N. Nayampalli, Deputy Commissioner of Police (Retired), Bombay, presided and gave away the certificates to the winners.

The Clean and Jerk of 236 lbs. by Mr. H. M. Shroff in the light weight class is a new Indian Record, and the clean and jerk of 216 by Mr. C. V. Saraf in the featherweight weight class is a new Bombay record.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay received Sir Bomanji Wadia.

His Excellency visited Police Headquarters and afterwards made a tour of the parts of the City affected by recent disturbances.

His Excellency and Lady Colville, accompanied by Miss Colville and Miss Morison, and attended by their Personal Staff, left Bombay for Ganeshkind.

NATURE-CURE TRAINING

SUMMER CLASSES IN MYSORE CITY FROM 16TH APRIL, 1947. Under the direction of Dr. SARMA K. LAKSHMAN, the great pioneer and authority in the field. For particulars apply to Dr. L. KAMESVARA SARMA, Hon. Dy. Director, the Indian Institute of Natural Therapeutics (who will be in Bombay at M. S. Row, Tilak Road, Santa Cruz on 8th April) K. R. Vanam, Mysore.

STRAND

2nd WEEK!

Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.

You'll love the love story the whole nation is going for!!!

SEE

"NEVER SAY GOODBYE"

Warners' Raved-About Romance! with

S. Z. SAKALL, PATTI BRADY.

SUN. MORN. Show at 10-30.

Warners' 10, Reels in Technicolor

"CINDERELLA'S FELLER" (2 reels)

"TALE OF TWO MICE" (1 reel)

"FIN-N-CATTY" (1 reel)

"SWOONER CROONER" (1 reel)

and 5 more reels at reduced rates.

Plans Open. Book Now. COMPLIMENTARIES SUSPENDED.

EDWARD Kalbadevi Road.

Grand Good Friday Attraction!

To-day Morn: at 10 a.m.

KING OF KINGS

Don't Leave a Trail of Misery Behind You

Men infected with chronic & dreadful diseases offer nothing else to the altar of life except a diseased and miserable heritage — Let your life and love be clean let me purge your system of all these deadly poisons I will infuse new life into you an thus open new fields of real happiness for you. Consult between 10 to 12 morn & 4 to 6 even. Sat. & Sun. 10 to 12 morn. only Dr VALL Specialist of all sorts of Chronic male & female diseases. at Bombay Hospital, 1st Floor General Insurance Bldg 232. Hornby Road, Bombay. 1. (above Singer Sewing Machine Co.)

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 14, 2003.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 11, 1366.
Parsi: Avan 3, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-31 a.m. Sunset: 6-53 p.m.
Hightide: 11-25, 23-44.
Lowtide: 05-24 17-25.

Domestic Occurrence

NAVJOTE

GAGRAT: In view of the Curfew Order the Navjote Ceremony of MISS NAJU GAGRAT will take place on Monday, 7th April, 1947, at 6 p.m., at THE MAJESTIC HOTEL instead of the Albless Baug. Guests are requested to note the change of place.

Today's Engagements

HOME ARTS & CRAFTS: Easter Exhibition Sale. Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Fort. Opening Ceremony by Royal Afghan Consul, today (Friday), at 5 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Poet Kambar Day will be celebrated from 4th to 6th April, at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga. The function commences at 9-30 a.m., today (Friday). Rasikamani T. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliar will preside.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: The birthday anniversary of Swami Ramdas of Anandashram, Kanhangad will be celebrated on the 4th, 5th and 6th April, from 4-30 p.m. to 7-00 p.m., every-day.

"INDEPENDENT INDIA": A public meeting to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Independent India, the central organ of the All-India Radical Democratic Party, will be held today (Friday), in the Kitte Bhandari Hall, Dadar, at 6 p.m. Mr. V. M. Tarkunde, General Secretary of the Radical Democratic Party, will address the gathering.

DADAR STREE SAURAKSHAK SANGH: The half-yearly social of the "Dadar, Stree Sangh" will take place, today (Friday), at 4 p.m., at Shivaji Park, Dadar. The Hon. Col. Jagannath Bhonsale, Chief of Staff I. N. A., presiding. A display of 'Lathi' and 'Jambia', followed by a mass drill of 300 women, will be the main items.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Laws of Healing—Psychotherapy" is the subject to be taken up for consideration, today (Friday), at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Discourse in Hindi by Dr. Bro. Samatananda on the subject of "The Significance of the Cross" today (Friday), at 4-30 p.m.

SATYAMURTI DAY: Owing to the disturbed conditions in the city and the consequent restrictions on public meeting the proposed observance of the "Satyamurty Day" by the South-Indian Association, Bombay, has been postponed.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSN., KALYAN: Sri Ram Navami celebrations. Music Concert by Mrs. Rama Hariharen from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. (Violin by P. N. Sundaresa Iyer and Mridangom by T. R. Ramalingom)

VITHALBHAI PATEL MAHAVIDYALAYA: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Member to the Central Government, will perform the opening ceremony of Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya a fullfledged college teaching courses leading to B. A. and B. Sc. Degrees at Vallabh Nagar Anand, today (Friday), at 6 p.m.

BLAVATSKY LODGE: Mr. Harjivandas K. Mehta, Ex-Minister Bhavnagar, will deliver a lecture on "Socialism in Ancient India" at the Besant Hall of the Lodge, French Bridge, today (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

RATIONING OFFICES CLOSED TODAY.

All Wards and Area Rationing Offices in Bombay City and the Suburbs, all Civil Supplies Godowns, and Skim Milk Powder Depots will remain closed on Friday April 4, on account of Good Friday which is a public holiday.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Yugoslavia Administration notifies that private telegrams in commercial codes destined to Yugoslavia may be accepted if sender declares that addressee is authorised to use code. Name of code be shown in preamble of telegrams. Telegrams will be accepted at sender's risk.

PUBLIC RELATION COMMITTEE: With a view to help the citizens of 'D' Ward in getting their civic grievances redressed the Girgaum District Congress Committee has formed a Sub-Committee to receive the civic complaints and Suggestions. The Members of this committee will attend the G. D. C. C.'s office every day from 8-30 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. and 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m., when complainants can refer their complaints to the members.

Hindustan Mazdoor Sangh

Workers of Osiers Ltd. and Triangular Motor Co. Ltd. formed a Union under the auspices of Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh with Sri H. N. Trivedi as the Secretary. Their Union has been amalgamated with National Engineering Workers Union a registered trade Union run by H. M. S. S.

Workers of General Electric of (India) Ltd. have also united together and have become members of National Engineering Workers Union, a registered trade Union run under the auspices of H. M. S. S.

TODAY ON RADIO

FRIDAY, April 4.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/c)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 S. M. Upadhyay (Violin) 8-45 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 9-0 Avinash Vyas (Gujarati Geeto) 9-15 Shamala Mazgaonkar (Vilambit Bilawal) 11-0 Film Music 11-30 Firoz Dastur (Sudh Sarang) 12-0 Programme in Gujarati for Women

12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G.) 12-55 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik (Sur Malhar) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music Bayreuth Festival Orchestra 4-20 B. P. Bhatt (Bhimpala) 4-45 G. J. Watwe, Bhavgeet (M. Patwardhan) 5-0 S. M. Upadhyay (Violin) 5-15 Children's programme (E) 5-45 Topic of Dey 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 B. P. Bhatt Gujarati Pad (Ganpatram) 6-30 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 6-45 S. D. Upadhyay (Violin) 7-0 Firoz Dastur (Hams Naravani) 7-30 Mothya Pramanavar Audyogikaran Karanyatach Hindustancha Taranopaya Ahe by D. R. Samant and S. V. Pandit (M) 7-45 Geet Aur Bhajan (Geet) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Wandering Jew" 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Prospero's Wand I 10-0 Shamala Mazgaonkar Khayal Yaman: Vilambit and Drut 10-30 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik (Vilambit Malkauns).

A SIMPLE cough can soon become a hard obstinate one, weakening your breathing tubes and lungs. Safety lies in taking Peps antiseptic breatheable tablets.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, April 3. (A. P.I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st April 1947 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours 1st on 3/4/47.

Ahmedabad 108 79 0 0 0 Ahmednagar 99 73 T 0.3 plus 0.3 Allahabad 99 69 0 0 0 Bangalore 87 70 0 0 0 Baroda 1110 71 0 0 Nil Belgaum 97 65 0: 0 minus 0.1 Bhopal 99 68 0 0 0 BOMBAY 89 80 0 0 0 Bhuj 102 72 0 0 0 Calcutta 93 78 0 0 minus 0.1 Cherrapunji 74 61 0 0 minus 0.4 Colombo 88 75 0.1 1.7 plus 1.3 Dehra Dun 87 63 0 0 0 Delhi 96 67 0 0 0 0 Honavar 90 80 0 0 Nil Hyderabad Dn. 101 77 0 0 minus 0.1 Hyderabad Sd. 105 69 0 0 0 Indore 96 66 0 0 0 Jaipur 98 65 0 0 0 Karachi 84 72 0 0 0 Lahore 97 67 0 0 minus 0.1 Mahableshwar 88 63 0.4 0.4 ylus 0.4 Mangalore 90 76 0.2 0 2 plus 0.1 Margamao Nil 82 0 0 0 Ootacamund 69 53 0.5 0.6 plus 0.4 Peshawar 88 61 0 0 minus 0.2 Poona 102 73 0 0 .2 plus 0.1 Rajkot 104 72 0 0 0 Sholapur 104 80 0 0 0 Simla 69 49 0 0 minus 0.2 Srinagar 71 43 0 0 minus 0.4 Surat 105 77 0 0 0

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

To talk of benefiting the whole world by our civilising methods is just imperialistic humbug. To talk about doing good to India is humbug.

—John Galsworthy.

The Bombay Chronicle

POOR LEAD

The resolution adopted by the Conference of some Princes and States Ministers is a curious compromise between the original draft and the memorandum submitted to the conference by the Maharaja of Bikaner. The original draft postponed a decision about joining the Constituent Assembly, while the Bikaner memorandum urged joining it as early as possible. As several States including Bikaner had already decided to join the Assembly immediately and several more were sure to follow their example the Princes' Conference made a virtue of necessity and permitted "the participation of the representatives of such States as may decide to do so in the work of the Constituent Assembly at the appropriate stage", individual States, of course, deciding which stage is appropriate to them. This may be not so bad as it might have been, but it is not concerted action such as might be expected from a body like the Princes' Chamber. Nor is it the right lead to the States, whose Negotiating Committee has already come to an understanding with the corresponding Committee of the Constituent Assembly regarding the States' representation in the Assembly.

The Princes' resolution also permits, and therefore encourages, the States to keep out of the Assembly for an indefinite period. This is hardly consistent with the Princes pledge "to make every possible contribution towards the settlement of the Indian constitutional problem". It is no justification that the Muslim League has not yet joined the Assembly. If the Princes really wish to help a settlement or maximum possible agreement they should not add to the difficulty caused by the League. Whether or not the League joins the Assembly, they should act their own part honourably, if only because they will have some part or other in the constitution framed by the Assembly. Again, they have nothing to lose and something to gain by joining the Assembly at once. The Assembly has soon to consider several questions of common interest to the provinces and the States and it will be to the advantage of the latter to influence in time the decisions thereon. Yet even after the Assembly frames its final constitution every State is free to take up any attitude towards it. It is no small thing, however, that its previous participation in the Assembly will help to prevent or minimise differences. There is also considerable force in the plea made out by the Maharaja of Bikaner, who says: "Even if the Muslim League ultimately decided not to participate in constitution-making it is beyond question in the interests of the States as a whole, interspersed as they are with territories in British India, that by June 1948, a strong central government should be created which can take over power. The only safe policy for the States, therefore, is to work fully with the stabilising elements in British India to create a centre, at least for as large a section of India as possible to start with, leaving it open for any other part to come in at a later time which would safeguard both the States and British India in the vacuum that would be created by the withdrawal of the British Government".

The worst defect in the Princes' proceedings all along is the scant attention paid to the right of the States' people to have their say in this matter, which vitally affects their future interests. The Princes' resolution may prevent the people of many States from taking any part in the Constituent Assembly if their Rulers continue to vacillate about joining it. This is particularly unjust after the understanding between the Negotiating Committees of the Assembly and the Princes, that at least 50 per cent of the States' representatives to the Assembly should be elected non-officials. This share is hardly liberal. It would be grossly unfair to mulct the States' people even of this representation by indefinitely keeping out of the Assembly. The Maharaja of Bikaner himself warned his brother Princes on this point in the following terms: "The interests of the people of the states obviously lie in joining hands with British India in establishing a strong Centre, and they are keenly alive to that necessity. If the Princes were to help in attaining that object then the interests of the people and the Princes would continue to remain identical. But if for any reason the Princes were to decide otherwise they would be putting themselves in opposition to the very strong wishes and interests of their people. Such a state of affairs will be deplorable and disastrous to the interests of the ruling dynasties as it will unnecessarily alienate the loyalty and support of the people". The Princes concerned may yet heed the warning. In any case the States' people should be up and doing betimes and see to it that they are not deprived out of their rights.

Frankly Speaking

Call It Off

Every citizen of Bombay will heartily deplore the failure of Wednesday's negotiations to bring about a settlement in the B.E.S.T. dispute. From published reports of the proceedings it is clearly the representatives of the Company, who should be held responsible for the breakdown. It is difficult to concede any justification to the adamantine attitude of the Company that workers should first totally withdraw any demand to any share in the goodwill money in any shape or form. And this attitude is all the more regrettable because Mr. Divatia himself pleaded for a sensible alternative which was acceptable to the workers. There may be something brilliantly strategic about it but it is no more objectionable to discuss the question of workers' rights in the shareholders' goodwill money than to discuss the question of their right represented in the wage-increase demand in the shareholders' money. The helpful attitude of the strike leaders must be recognised. But, having conceded that, it must be stressed that that does not absolve the workers and their leaders from the responsibility of having launched an uncalled for strike and condemned several lakhs of men, women and children to severe hardships. Indeed, if there was little justification for the decision to strike despite the fact that the dispute had been referred to adjudication, there is even less now after Wednesday's proceedings. As Mr. Nanda says: "It is immaterial that the Company was not willing to accept certain terms. The decision does not lie with the Company, it rests finally in the hands of the Adjudicator, who can ask the parties to do, on each side, whatever is fair and reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances in the case." The one and only objection to adjudication, namely, that it is restricted within legalistic precedents has been repeatedly shown up by the Government to be entirely unfounded. In view of this assurance and the proceedings on Wednesday it would be quite unreasonable on the part of strike leaders not to take note of Mr. Nanda's remarks which we have quoted. The strike must now be called off.

A Historic Success

The Asian Relations Conference, which concluded in Delhi on Wednesday was a greater success than was expected by many. The idea of holding a gathering of Asian representatives was of historic importance The great thing is that it materialised and with such success that it justified the assertion made amid cheers by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that "this conference has been a landmark in the history of Asia (dividing one era from another) and because it has been that landmark in the history of Asia, it is a landmark in the history of the world." The mother of continents had been slumbering for ages. The Conference marked its awakening and the revival of that Asian spirit which was demonstrated not only in the speeches of delegates but also in the sense of family unity which, in pointed contrast with the proceedings and atmosphere of modern international organisations, was a marked feature of the Conference and of the attitude and contributions of the delegates. The old era has closed and in the last few days was witnessed the beginning of the new Asian era.

Asia's Message

"We have", said Pandit Nehru, "to find ourselves again and when we have found ourselves others undoubtedly will find us also." The process having started, it will not be long before others realise that a new Asia has arisen. Asia is already shaking off the Imperialist shackles with which the West had bound it. Asia will soon be free. But that is only one aspect of the task with which Asia has charged its representative. The other aspect is to convey the message of Asia to the world. It was well summed up by Mahatma Gandhi as the message of "Truth and Love." In that message are implicit human equality and freedom and also human peace and progress. Today the world suffers from inequalities, greed and hatred which hold hundreds of millions in subjection and threaten the world with war and destruction. It is a necessary and hard task.

A Great Task

And the first condition is that the bearers of Asia's message should fit themselves for it. There lies the practical success of the Conference. The nine days' meeting would have ended as a nine days' wonder if the Conference had ended without creating a permanent organisation to work for the realisation of its hopes and dreams. So an Asian Relations Organisation has been formed with a Provisional Council with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the President, a very suitable choice but also a gesture, which India must and will deeply appreciate. The Council, by bringing the representatives of Asia together to discuss common problems and obligations, will help Asians to "find themselves" and unitedly to work for the redemption of the world from the evils of exploitation oppression, Imperialist ambitions and war. It is a tremendous mission first because of the difficulties arising out of its very magnitude and secondly because, as Pandit Nehru said, "there are no known paths to trail except memories of long ago." But "the memories of to-day and hopes of the future," reinforced by the enthusiasm and goodwill of Asian countries and peoples must bring that mission to fruition. In that hope and confidence we greet the new Organisation that was born in Delhi on Wednesday.

Bikaner Scholarships

His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner and his Prime Minister Sardar Panikkar must be warmly congratulated on their vision and patriotism in donating five lakhs of rupees to the Benares Hindu University for award of Greater India Scholarships. In all 13 scholarships of the value of Rs. 75 each per month are to be awarded every year. Of these, eight scholarships have been earmarked for students belonging to Indian communities, settled in different parts of the world. The other five scholarships will be awarded to students from Cambodia and Laos, Siam and Indonesia and one for a student from Bali Island. As Shri V. A. Sundaram puts it in his article published in another column, "the foundation of Greater India Scholarships by the Maharaja of Bikaner marks the resumption of India's role of cultural leadership of Asia." It is but right that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leaders should have warmly applauded this gift of Bikaner to Benares.

GREATER INDIA SCHOLARSHIPS

A Unique Endowment

(BY V. A. SUNDARAM.)

The foundation of the greater India scholarships by His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner, at a time when India is assuming her legitimate position in Asia is an event of more than ordinary significance. It marks the resumption of India's role of cultural leadership in Asia. For over fifteen hundred years India was the recognised centre of light and learning for the people of Eastern Asia. Scholars came to her Universities from distant lands like China and Korea and at Nalanda there were even foundations endowed by Kings of Indonesian islands. The community of cultural interests between India and the countries of South-East Asia, especially Combodia, Siam and Java continued for a long time and even today Indian civilisation is a living factor in the vigorous life of these great countries.

The Bikaner scholarships at the Hindu University at Benares provide for a continuous flow of students to the sacred city where the lamp of learning is again burning bright, from the countries which have for so long kept the tradition of Indian culture as a sacred trust. It provides for scholarships for scholars from Indo-China, Siam, Java and Bali. The Maharaja has also endowed a special hostel where students from these countries could be comfortably accommodated.

Forgotten "Daughter" Of India

Provision has also been made for a scholarship to be ear-marked for students from the little island of Bali where Hinduism still prevails as a living religion. Prof. Sylvian Lavi who brought back the sacred texts from Bali says: "Before landing at the harbour, he (the traveller) can see by the sea side a temple dedicated to Varuna: among the people waiting at the pier, he will notice Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaisyas, Sudras; as soon as he can mix with daily life, He will hear the names of Siva, of Narayana, of Ganesa, etc. The more he comes into close contact with the Balinese, the more he will be reminded of distant India: if he happens to be admitted into the house of a local priest, he will witness the same worship that is practised all over India, a regular Sandhya Sevana; he will hear Sanskrit mantras recited in the Indian fashion, with the regular accompaniment of mystic gestures and mudraa. "Still his wonderment will reach a climax when he becomes aware that these people have not the faintest knowledge of India, even of her existence" It will perhaps be equally true to say that people in India are as unaware of the existence of "Bali" as the Balinese are of India.

What a strange plight! Here is a daughter community holding fast to everything Indian with which India has lost all contact for over 800 years. The wonder is that the Indian tradition is still so strong and alive. What the Maharaja of Bikaner has done is re-establish that contact by providing for students from Bali to come regularly to the holy city of Benares and drink from the sacred well at its source.

Scholarships For Indians Overseas

Another notable feature of the endowment is the provision for scholarships for Indian communities settled in different parts of the world in Fiji, West-Indies, Africa, etc. The object is to see that these exiled sons of India living often in an alien atmosphere do not lose touch with Indian culture and civilisation. Many Government reports have bewailed the plight of the Indian communities in these countries but the Maharaja's is the first practical step to safeguard the future of these communities within the fold of Indian civilisation.

This endowment which is unique is a national service whose importance will grow with time. It places the Maharaja among the true benefactors of the Indian nation, one whose generosity and vision will help to give to India her lost place in the leadership of civilisation in Asia.

CRITICAL DAYS FOR BURMESE

Will General Elections Pass Off Peacefully?

(From A Burmese Correspondent.)

RANGOON, March 22.

The General Elections are now well in sight, but where is that thing of fun called electioneering? In the days of old, when elections were elections, and there was a regular spirited scramble for votes, such a month as this, which is just before the election time, saw manifestoes and pamphlets fluttering about in the streets, and in every nook and corner of the district. There were lecture meetings where the candidates made all kinds of big and beautiful promises to the electorate, and where refreshments were served. Those days are gone now, and the people would rather have a good representative than food and drinks. However, electioneering is being done; many members of the Burma Interim Government, including the "Bogyok" (General) Aung San, have gone out to the districts to explain to the people why they should vote one and all for the A.F.P.F.L. candidates, and why they should see that the elections are a success. The chief reason that would appeal to the liking of the people is that, as Aung San says, if all the A.F.P.F.L. candidates were returned, then a constitution most suitable to Burma would be drawn up without a hitch within a few months, and the entire business of attaining freedom would not take them more than a year from the convention of the Constituent Assembly. That assurance by the "Bogyok" has done the work of many electioneers, and the whole country would cast their votes unhesitatingly.

OPPOSITION ATTEMPTS AT DISRUPTION.

The opposition groups that have declared their determination to destroy the elections have attempted to delay the arrangements by appealing to the Governor for a postponement of the election date, but their appeal was rejected forthwith. The Karen Community (one section of it) which had demanded a "Karennistan" was persuaded by the Governor to participate in the elections, and taking advantage of the persuasion, the Karens have asked for the postponement of the election date. There is no likelihood of the request being granted, for the simple reason that all the election machinery has been set going and the date now fixed seems to have been the natural sequence, and any date beyond it would simply mean delay.

While all possible efforts have been made on the stupendous task of bringing the elections on the scheduled date, attempts have been made to cement the friendship between the Burmese and the Hill peoples. Since the Pinglong Conference, various frontier areas have seen swarms of people attending unity conferences. Recent Chin-Burmese unity conference held at Tilin, a frontier town, on March 8, has been highlighted by the Burmese Press. The Conference was a definite success in that more than 3,000 Chins attended it, an unprecedented event in the history of Chin Hills. At the meeting the Chin Leaders and the Burmese represented by U Ba Choe, Information Minister of the Burma Interim Government, have formally resolved to co-operate in right real earnest to achieve freedom for a United Burma.

The process of unification in Burma is now almost complete, and it is a grand achievement for the fact that the affinity that has existed from time immemorial between the Hill tribes and the Burmese had since the British annexation been weakened and dormant, and as such, to revive the affinity to invite voluntary cooperation is a very delicate matter. The Tilin Conference had concluded with the erection of a memorial pillar of Chin-Burmese Unity, whose foundation stones were laid by U Ba Choe on behalf of the Burmese, Vam Thu Mang and Zahoo on behalf of the Chins.

KACHINS LINE UP.

The other conference was of Kachins, whose leader Sama Duwa Sinwanow, Deputy Counsellor-designate, has explained to the press that the Kachins have pledged to serve the common cause of Burma's freedom, and has also taken the opportunity to dilate upon the "divide and rule" policy of the British administrators although Sama Duwa has declared his people's desire to remain friends of the British.

DACOITIES GALORE.

Superficially all's well in Burma! But, alas, not so. The rebellion in Middle Burma, which had started some months ago as a series of large scale dacoities, is beginning to show signs of development. Not a week has passed since the first large scale raid upon a town was made. On a small town of Kyidaunggan in the Pyinmana District in Middle Burma, an army of rebels, three thousand strong marched and looted the property of the people, after which they retreated under a heavy fire by the police and the People's Volunteer Organisation members, and while on retreat they set fire to not less than 80 houses. There has been much disorder in the Pyinmana District, which is now the hot-bed of rebellion. Government has so far not taken drastic measures to suppress this rebellion, which, many aver, has political implications. Rebellion aside, the activities of late of the banned Red Flag Communist Party, that has gone underground since the imposition of the ban, have had disturbing effects. The activities consisted of holding up rice boats and looting rice which they say are to be distributed to the poor, and the reason they (Red Flag) assign for having done this is that they are determined to prevent the rice from being exported to other countries, while the poor in Burma are left to starve.

Such is the situation during this fortnight of Burma: an admixture of hope and disappointment, amusement and sorrow (festivals are in season now). Burma's political future is still uncertain, and the General Elections which will ordinarily come off on April 9 may not come off at all, if the manoeuvres of the opposition are successful, and the sabotage threatened by extremists spoil the arrangements. Everything hangs in the air, and while a few politically conscious souls are suffering as if they were in Hades, the Burmese in the street goes to the festival shows, the Stage and Screen Exhibition, concluded last week, and leave the worrying to accredited leaders.

ROYAL VISIT TO SOUTH AFRICA

Its Significance

(BY P. P. BALSARA)

The King, with the Queen and two Princesses, is at present on a visit to South Africa. During their ten-week tour they will be covering some 10,000 miles and will be visiting all the important places in the Union of South Africa and in Southern Rhodesia. What is the purpose of this royal visit to South Africa at this juncture, therefore, is the question asked today.

A Rich Country

The Union of South Africa, which is about one-third the size of India, is exceptionally rich in minerals. Besides being the largest producer of gold (about half the world's output) and also the biggest supplier of diamonds (nearly three-fourths of the world production a few years ago), the Union has rich deposits of coal, asbestos, copper, tin and platinum. It is also one of the five great wool-producers of the world. Its fine climate, again, is a great help to its fruit-growing industry, and after gold, diamonds and wool, fruit is South Africa's chief export.

With such gifts of nature, that country has attained a high position within a short space of some sixty years, due mainly to gold. But even in this country of prosperity there are three major problems which require solution and which cause no little trouble to its Government. These are the race problem, the problem of gold and the demand of the Dutch Nationalists for secession from the British Commonwealth.

Leaving aside the race problem, it is felt that in the solution of the other two problems, the problem of gold and the demand of the Dutch Nationalists for a Republic, the royal visit will be a great help, and that is one of the main reasons why it is arranged at the present moment when the world has not yet settled down after the disturbances of the last war.

Dutch Demand For A Republic

In spite of a hundred and fifty years' association, the Boers and the British of the Union remain to-day divided by the three barriers of language, culture and occupation Step by step, notably by the Statute of Westminster, 1930, and by the Status Act, 1934, General Hertzog, the Union's Prime Minister for 15 years, from 1924 to 1939, succeeded in turning his country into a Republic in all but name. But Nationalists like Dr. D. F. Malan are not satisfied with this. They argue that beneath the mask of gold there is poverty even among the whites of South Africa. The Carnegie Report on the poor white difficulty, issued in 1933, showed that of the total white population of the Union, 22 per cent were pauperized, 34 per cent were below normal, unable to clothe, feed, house and educate their children, 20 per cent had not reached the taxation level and only 3 per cent were well-to-do, and that the descendants of the early Dutch settlers were mainly involved in this poor white problem. The trade and industry of the Union being generally in the hands of Englishmen and Jews, and the Dutch being mostly employed on the land or in Government service and therefore less prosperous, the Nationalists claim that as a Republic South Africa will be better for the Dutch who form nearly 60 per cent of its white population. They maintain that since South Africa was originally colonized by their ancestors the country must revert to them.

The Dutch and the English account for roughly 60 and 40 per cent respectively of the European population of the Union, but the Dutch are not all of one party. Not only that, but the English are helped by the Jews against the Dutch Nationalists on this question. The Jews number about a hundred thousand in that country, and apart from other trades, they own 80 per cent of the hotel and 100 per cent of the cinema and departmental stores business of the Union, besides dominating the legal and medical professions. The Jews are also said to have great influence with the Government, public institutions and the Press With such strength at their command they are said to have been one of the chief causes of the poverty of the Dutch, and in 1937 Jewish immigration in the Union was stopped, although the ban had been relaxed during the war. Dr. Malan is trying very hard to get unity among the Dutch for establishing a Republic, and he hopes that his chance will come the moment the post-war slump hits South Africa. To defeat him more Britishers or people sympathising with the Britishers are needed so that they can surpass the Dutch figure. To do this, white immigrants of the right type are to be attracted to South Africa and in this attempt the royal tour is calculated to be of great help.

Industrial Expansion

More Britishers are also needed for South Africa to solve its problem of the gold. On an average, the Union produces about 28,000 ounces of gold every day, the annual output being worth £40 million. The gold mines have for some years past been yielding about £20 million a year in taxation to the Government, which represents nearly half its total revenue. The prosperity of the Union depends upon its gold. What then if this gold comes to an end? what if gold loses its value? The continued profitability of the gold mines rests on cheap native labour and on— the United States of America continuing to buy gold. What if there is a change in this favourable position? As it is gold industry of which the whole economy of the Union is based, is gradually declining. By 1965 the gold industry, according to the Union Government's Mining Engineer, will have shrunk to one-seventh of its present size, even if the price of gold does not fall below the normal pre-war level. So, with the gradual reduction in the returns from gold in future and with no great expectations from agriculture, the Union's only alternative, if it wants to retain its present position, is to increase and develop its industries. At present however only small factories for making foods, drinks furniture boots and shoes, tiles, soap, bricks, cement etc. are to be found in the country, and their products are protected by high tariff walls. But to meet the emergency of loss of revenue from gold at the present scale steps are being taken to industrialize the country. The Union ranks with the limited number of countries in which the essential minerals for heavy industries are present in large quantities. America has her eye on South Africa, but to prevent the American's from dominating the situation the British capitalists must go there first.

Racial Segregation

It is claimed that if South Africa is industrialized it will help to a considerable degree towards the solution of the colour bar and the segregation questions there, at least as far as the natives are concerned. Large-scale industrialization will be impossible without a big home market, without cheap and abundant labour and without abandoning the "civilized wages policy" under which the European workers are paid higher wages as a matter of course than the non-Europeans. Hence, if British capitalists go to South Africa for the purpose of industrial expansion they will not only help it to retain its present position in the world but they will also contribute to the solution of the race problem to a great degree and above all be a great asset to the British Commonwealth and in the task of attracting the British capitalists to South Africa the royal visit is taken to play not a small part.

BEGUM MUHAMMAD ALI

An Appreciation

(BY Z. A. BARNI)

As one who had worked for some years with the late Maulana Muhammad Ali, I deem it my duty to pay my humble tribute to the memory of the late Begum Sahiba. She was one of those few Muslim women who, in recent history, shared in full the hardships, privations and incarcerations along with their husbands. Begum Muhammad Ali did this bravely and with complete faith in the cause of her illustrious husband. This was because she was nurtured in the traditions which the late BI AMMAN, the mother of the Ali Brothers, had introduced in the body politic of the Indian Musalmans. She suffered all the hardships and inconveniences without shedding a tear and without wavering even for a single minute.

She was an ideal woman in more ways than one. She was a devoted mother and a very dutiful wife. She was with her husband during the latter's internment in Qutub Sahib, Delhi, and later on in Chhindwara and Betul. Lastly she was with the Maulana during his visit to London in connection with the Round Table Conference. He has gone there at a time when he was ailing and was taken on a stretcher to Ballard Pier before embarking on a steamer. The Begum Sahiba was with him in order to nurse him back to health. But this was not to be, as Maulana Muhammad Ali died in England, solving the knotty Hindu-Muslim problem up to the last minute of his life. Her devotion to her husband during those fateful days must remain a source of inspiration for Indian womanhood.

A Heroic Couple

I recall one pathetic incident from her life, and it was when one of her daughters was lying on her death-bed. At that time Maulana Muhammad Ali could not remain with his daughter all the time as his services were urgently required elsewhere for national work. She cheerfully spared him for carrying out that national work for the country and undertook to look after the ailing girl herself. The girl died while the Maulana was away. Had there been any other man, he would have sacrificed that national work at the altar of his domestic and personal duty. Similarly, had there been any other woman she would have pressed her husband, rather entreated him, to be by the side of the dying daughter, particularly during her last moments. But both were made of sterner stuff and hence they exhibited qualities which are not to be found among ordinary mortals, men and women alike.

While writing about Begum Muhammad Ali, I cannot help recalling the days which, alas, are now no more and which are dead in nature but which are evergreen in the annals of India's history —when she along with her distinguished husband and her mother-in-law, Bi Amman, had thrown herself completely in the national struggle and worked for India's freedom. The part played by her was great, a part which can never be forgotten.

I need not say much about her recent activities in connection with the Muslim League. But I want to emphasize that she continued in her own way to bring about awakening among Muslim women up to the last. She remained in purdah and yet she never thought that the practice of remaining in purdah was a hindrance in her work in any way. Similarly she never believed that the kitchen or the home alone was the proper sphere of work for a Muslim woman of India. She taught, on the contrary, by her noble example that a Muslim woman must come out of the four walls of her home and work for the amelioration of the lot of her sisters, whenever the occasion demanded.

May her soul rest in everlasting peace!

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

SAIGON, April 2, (Reuter): Stating that "the fate of France and the French Union is at stake in Indo-China" M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner, said in a speech here today "the eyes of Europe and the world are on us. We must be pioneers of "civilisation" bearing the highest spiritual values which characterise French achievements".

★ ★ ★

Addressing the closing Session of the Asian Conference, Mahatma Gandhi declared that "East must conquer West with the message of Truth and Love"

Aggression! Aggression! A grave threat to world peace through open talk of conquest! Let a meeting of the Security Council be immediately called

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In what for Their Highnesses must be very nearly a Bolshevik revolutionary memorandum, rendered more sensational by being communicated to the Press, the Maharaja of Bikaner cites a Princes chamber resolution of January 1946 to the effect that the Princes ".....will make every possible contribution towards the settlement of the Indian constitutional problem".

His Highness of Bikaner obviously misunderstood those of his Brothers with whom he was seeking to plead with his revolutionary memorandum. They most certainly want to make every contribution etc., etc., as and when they feel it can't be avoided.

★ ★ ★

Warning the Princes against the dangers of "wait and see", the Maharaja of Bikaner asked ".....are they not instead of helping her (India's) advance, retarding it? How will they then be judged by the public of India, by the people of our States and by the world?"

Why, as they have already been judged.

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The Bikaner Ruler then made a plea for a specific declaration by the Princes (a) for establishing a Government responsible to the people and (b) specifying a period within which it will be established.

This very clearly will be a betrayal of the very fundamentals of the Princely Order namely (1) Divine Right and all its sacred implications and (2) the duty and obligation of the Order to enjoy complete and blissful ignorance of history and its lessons.

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WOMEN MUST HAVE EQUAL WAGES FOR EQUAL WORK

Assembly Accepts Mrs. Munshi's Resolution

—Headlines.

What Assembly can dare to reject such a resolution?

★ ★ ★

In her speech the mover argued that so far as intellectual work was concerned, woman was in no way inferior to man.

Really? Er—er what intellectual work?

But,—but—but for heaven's sake don't let's be misunderstood. So far as we are concerned we entirely agree with whatever the orator was talking about.

Civilian Appointments In Naval Store

Sir,—Sometime ago a letter had appeared in your paper about the importing of a Principal Foreman from England for the Naval Store Department. It is now learnt that one more European has arrived for the post of the Deputy Naval Store Officer, Vizagapatam. There are many capable and well qualified Indians in the Department to fill this post and it passes one's comprehension why their claims have been overlooked.

It is highly distressing to see the way appointments are made in this Department. Recently a demobbed Officer of the R. I. N. has been appointed as the Motor Transport Officer on Rs. 600 per month. In this connection the following points may carefully be noted:—

(a) This post was never advertised although the post of Foreman in this Department was advertised in local papers.

(b) The grounds on which the R. I. N. V. R. Officer was selected are not known. There are people in this Department who have actually handled transport and some of whom are even now in charge of Transport Administration yet none of them was considered.

(c) It is not understood on what ground was the pay of this Officer fixed higher than the maximum of the existing "Gazetted" Officers in the Department.

Will the Hon. Home and Defence Members immediately look in the matter and end the Europeanisation of Services in the Naval Store?

"DISGUSTED".

Government Pensioners Plight

Sir,—I approach you with a request that you will kindly ventilate the standing grievance of Pensioners who retired from Government Service long ago

I may draw your attention to one or two points which need be pressed on the attention of Government. Government have in fact admitted the principle of help to their servants in actual service, and have granted extra allowance or dearness allowance to their servants whether high or low, to meet the rising cost of living of the present times. Government have ordered that half the dearness allowance now paid to their servants should count towards pension. Thus they have appreciated that future Pensioners, high or low, should all get the benefit of the extra allowance paid

It may also be pointed out for your information that in principle pension is nothing more than deferred pay. It may be argued therefore, that Government is, in a sense bound to make good whatever loss the Pensioner high or low is actually suffering in the value of his pension by reason of inflation from causes over which no one has any control.

I therefore urge you on behalf of Pensioners to ventilate their grievance in your paper. It has now become all the more necessary, as to all our requests Government have very recently finally replied that Government did not propose to set up a Provincial Pay Commission to enquire into this matter and regretted that they were unable to agree to our request for an increase in pension to meet the ruling high cost of living.—Yours, etc.

A PENSIONER.

Sholapur.

36-Hour Curfew In Certain City Areas

HOME GUARDS ON SCENE: GOVERNOR VISITS AFFECTED PARTS

BOMBAY, Thursday. "Four stray knife attacks were reported on Thursday from Maharbowri, Dongri, Nagpada and Pal-ton Road locality" states a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, at 11-35 tonight.

"Fourteen persons were reported arrested during the day, all of them in connection with the stabbing incident in Nagpada area."

36-HOUR CURFEW

The Commissioner of Police had ordered a 36-hour curfew from 7 p.m. today to 7 a.m. on April 5 in the places and areas bounded by

On the north Grant Road (exclusive).

On the East Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road (exclusive).

On the South Sandhurst Road (exclusive).

On the west Trimbak Parasram Street (inclusive).

to

On the south Papiy Road (inclusive).

On the west Suklaji Street (inclusive).

On the north Kamatipura Fifth Lane (inclusive).

On the east Shankar Pupala Road (inclusive).

MODIFICATION

The Commissioner of Police has modified his Curfew Order of March 31 with effect from Thursday. The hours of curfew will be from 7 p.m to 6 a.m. in Bhoiwada and Kalachowki sections and from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. in all other places mentioned in that order.

The Commissioner of Police has ordered Curfew from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. for a period of seven days in Kurla in the area to the west of the G.I.P. Railway lines.

The details are as follows:

With effect from today, 3rd April, the hours of Curfew shall be as under.

(a) **Between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. in the areas and places bounded by and inclusive of**

(i) **Area in Bhoiwada Police Station bounded**

ON THE WEST by Vincent Road from its junction with Dadar Main Road to Morbagh Road,

ON THE NORTH along Morbagn Road to Naigaum Road,

ON THE EAST along Naigaum Road, Bhoiwada Road and

ON THE SOUTH along Govindji Keni Road to Vincent Road.

(ii) **Area in Kalachowki Police Station bounded**

ON THE NORTH by Parel Cross Road, Golanji Hill Road to Sewri Level Crossing;

ON THE EAST Sewri Road to Reay Road;

ON THE SOUTH Arch Bungalow Road along Ghorupdeo Road, Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Parel Road, up to the G.I.P. Railway on the West,

ON THE WEST along G.I.P. Railway to Curry Road Bridge, Curry Road along Jijibhoy Lane, Government Gate Road to Parel Cross Lane.

(b) **Between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. in all other areas and places mentioned in the Order of March 31.**

The Kurla area under Curfew from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. will be:

The places and areas bounded by and inclusive of—

Area to the West of the G. I. P. Railway lines bounded by New Agra Road (exclusive) from its junction on the South with Old Agra Road up to its junction on the North with Old Agra Road (inclusive along C. S. Railway Track. Pipe Road (inclusive) and Station Road (inclusive).

COLLECTIVE FINES

For throwing stones and other acts of hooliganism, collective fines of Rs. 210 and Rs. 245 have been imposed on tenants of Damji Laxmichand Building on Parel Chawl Road and of Houses Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 50 in Islampura, respectively.

GOVERNOR VISITS RIOT AFFECTED AREAS

The Governor of Bombay visited the Head Police Office this morning and accompanied by the Commissioner of Police, toured the areas affected by the recent disturbances.

HOME GUARDS ON SCENE

Platoons of the Home Guards are on duty in riot affected areas for the first time, from Wednesday, April 2. They have started patrolling with the Police and assisting them in their duties, says the Director of Publicity, Home Guards, Greater Bombay, in a Press Note.

The Note adds that the Home Guards will function only in the "B" Division to begin with. They will spread over other areas as the number of trained Platoons increases in course of time.

B.P.C.C. DEPLORES CITY RIOTS

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting today passed a resolution strongly condemning the recrudescence of communal riots in the city and appealing to all "sane sections" of the public to use their influence in restoring peace and inter-communal harmony and "nip in the bud this mischief which would otherwise engulf the city for a long period". The Committee exhorted the people to help all forces engaged in maintaining Law and Order in the city.

CONDOLENCE

The B.P.C.C. also passed two resolutions condoling the deaths of Mr. Abdul Bari, Bihar Congress leader, and Begum Mohamed Ali. The resolutions were passed all members standing.

COLLECTIVE FINE IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, April 3. (A.P.I.:) The District Magistrate has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 2,000 on Hindu residents of the locality where the acid throwing incident took place on Tuesday night.

KOLABA BAN ON MEETINGS TO CONTINUE

The ban on holding public meetings in the Kolaba District, without previous intimation to the nearest Magistrate will continue to remain in force for a furthr period of one month from April 6.

26 KILLED IN TWO PUNJAB VILLAGES

LAHORE, April 3, (A.P.I.): The Punjab Government issued the following Communique on situation in the Province at 5 p.m.

Apart from Gurgaon all other districts report everything to be quiet. In the area affected in Gurgaon the position is serious. In two villages 26 have been found killed and 15 injured. In two other villages, one of them in Alwar State, there have been no casualties although the villages have been burnt down. Troops have been in action against the armed bands and there is a report of a serious fire at Rewari with loss of life, but it is not clear whether this fire was intentional or accidental.

Yesterday at 3-30 p.m. a sweeper was stabbed and killed in Krishnan Nagar Lahore Investigation so far goes to show that it was probably as a result of a private feud. A flour mill in Garhi Shahu caught fire last night and the building, machinery and some stocks were damaged. The fire seems most likely to have been accidental".

2,090 Killed And 1,100 Injured

Two thousand and ninety persons have so far been accounted for as killed and 1,100 seriously injured during the communal disturbances in the Punjab the Associated Press of India learns from official sources.

...Full figures of casualties have not yet reached the Government and statistics are still being collected

AMRIAR DAILY ORDERED TO SUSPEND PUBLICATION

The Governor of the Punjab served an order today on the editor, printer and publisher of the "Azad", Urdu Daily of Lahore, under the Punjab Public Safety Act directing him to suspend the publication of the paper for fourteen days. The "Azad" is an organ of the Majlis-i-Ahrar.

DESHPANDE TO BE RELEASED ON BAIL

At the Lahore High Court today Mr. Justice Aga Mohamed Jan passed orders releasing Mr. V. G. Deshpande, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, on a bail of Rs. 5,000 with instructions to leave the Punjab as soon as possible. He was called out.

His Lordship further directed that Mr. Deshpande should have no objection to police escorting him when he returned to Lahore to attend his trial.

Mr. Deshpande, is standing his trial in the court of Mr. E. S. Lewis, Special Magistrate, under the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance for the alleged defiance of an Externment Order served on him by the Punjab Government on March 14.

KOHAT TRAIN ATTACK CASUALTIES

PESHAWAR, April 3 (API).—Eight persons, including four women, are reported to have been killed and about 20 wounded and one non-Muslim woman was kidnapped in the train outrage near Kohat yesterday it is now learnt.

It is reported that in Hazara district police and military raided Chhajjian and four neighbouring villages to arrest persons wanted in connection with the kidnapping of 47 Hindus and Sikhs about two weeks ago. Ninety-one persons were arrested and 35-dead bodies were recovered from debris and cremated.

PEACE COMMITTEE CHIEF'S CAR MOBBED

CAWNPORE, April 2 (API).—The car of the President of the City Peace Committee was mobbed in front of the D.A.V. College Hostel in Civil Lines by a batch of students this afternoon. The students tore off the Peace Committee flag, broke the flag staff of the car and tampered with certain Peace Committee papers kept in the car.

JINNAH REQUESTED TO VISIT BIHAR

PATNA, April 3 (UPI).—It is learnt that Mr. Jinnah has been requested by the Muslim League Central Relief Committee to visit Bihar after his interview with the Viceroy in Delhi to study the condition here and advise the Committee as to the future course of action they should adopt regarding the question of rehabilitation of the Bihar refugees.

Mohd. Yunus, Vice-President of the Relief Committee, who is on a visit to Karachi is likely to convey the request to the League President in Delhi on his way back to Patna.

5 STRAY INCIDENTS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, April 3 (API).—There has been a marked improvement in the situation in the city, states a Press Note issued by the Bengal Government at 9 p.m.

The Press Note adds: "Only 5 stray incidents have been reported after midday. The police fired three rounds and ten arrests were made on the spot. Over 250 persons have been arrested during the course of the day. As a precautionary measure Curfew from 7 p.m. to 6-30 a.m. has been extended to one more area, as in other localities. Curfew thus extended in these areas will continue upto the morning of April 5. According to reports so far received, today's casualty figures are nine injured and 2 dead.

IN HOWRAH

Howrah also reports some improvement. Buses have been plying during the day and some mills are also reported to have resumed work.

Twelve incidents, including six cases of arson have been reported during the last eight hours. Five persons reported to have been injured today.

Twenty-nine persons have been arrested. Curfew hours have been relaxed in Bally Thana, the revised hours being from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m.

ONE STABBED IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, April 3 (API).—One person is reported to have been stabbed today while passing near Juma Masjid. He was removed to hospital.

NEHRU COLLECTS Rs. 10,000 FOR PUNJAB VICTIMS

LAHORE, April 3 (U.P.I.): A sum of Rs. 2,13,000 has been collected by the Punjab Sufferers Relief Committee. This includes a sum of Rs. 10,000 received through Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for relief to the riot sufferers.

PROCESSIONISTS DISPERSED BY TEAR - GAS

PESHAWAR, April 3. (API): A procession organised by Muslim Leaguers yesterday afternoon in Peshawar city was dispersed by tear-gas near the Martyrs Memorial in Kissakhani Bazar. It was reorganised and when it reached Kabuli Gate, the police detained 21 persons, of whom only two were sent to the lock-up and the rest released.

SOVIET-GREEK RUPTURE?

ADMIRAL RODIANOV LEAVING ATHENS WITH EMBASSY STAFF

ATHENS, April 2. (Reuter): The Soviet Ambassador in Athens, Rear-Admiral Alexander Rodianov, is leaving Greece on Friday with all the Embassy staff, it was reported tonight.

The Soviet Embassy, confirming the Ambassador's departure, refused to say whether he was leaving Greece for good.

On August 31 last, Admiral Rodianov flew from Athens to Moscow after telling the acting Greek Foreign Minister that he was going "to accomplish a mission" He returned to Athens on January 28.

Admiral Rodianov had earlier complained about the "anti-Soviet attitude of the Greek press" He was appointed Soviet Ambassador to Greece in 1945 and arrived in Athens on December 30 of that year. The Soviet Union had had no diplomatic representation in Greece since the Greek Government returned to Athens from Cairo in October 1944.

The Soviet Embassy has announced that M Chermichef is staying in Athens as Charge d Affairs after the departure of Admiral Rodianov.

A spokesman for the Greek Foreign Minister said today that the Soviet Ambassador, Admiral Constantin Rodianov's trip to Moscow must be seen in the light of the recent invitation to Soviet Diplomatic envoys in London and Washington to report to Moscow.

It was also stressed that Admiral Rodianov had not got into contact with the Greek Government since his return at the end of January and had not presented his credentials to the late King George. (When he was first appointed he had presented his credentials to regent Archbishop Damaskinos).

U. S. BASE ON GREEK ISLAND?

LONDON, April 3, (A. P. A.): The Greek newspaper "Elefteria" published a report from Cairo that the United States is to set up a naval and air base on the Greek island of Lemnos, said Moscow radio, heard in London today.

DEMAND FOR ANNULMENT OF FORCIBLE CONVERSIONS

Bill Introduced In Council Of State: Govt. Denies Dr. Evatt Story

NEW DELHI, April 3 (API).—In the Council of State today Mr. G. S. Motilal, withdrew his resolution seeking the appointment of a Committee of members of the Legislature to examine the military expenditure provided for in the budget and make recommendations to the Government.

Mr. S. K. Roy Chowdhury introduced a Bill seeking to nullify forcible conversions and marriages. The statement of objects refers to the forcible mass conversions, abductions and marriages in Noakhali and Tipperah Districts in Bengal and seeks to make a declaration of the legal position.

Stating that conversion of persons professing one Faith to another by force shall be deemed to be null and void whenever a question relating thereto falls to be determined by Courts of Law, the Bill declares that marriages solemnised or gone through or registered between any such converted Hindu male or female who was converted after the 5th of August 1946 shall have no rights over the person or property of the converted Hindu spouse either during his or her life-time or after death. The Hindu spouse shall be at liberty to marry according to the tenets of his or her own law.

The personal law of the person converted by force, threat or inducement shall continue to apply to him and his property.

The custody of persons converted by people professing the Faith to which conversions is alleged to have been made shall be deemed to be unlawful and punishable.

No punishment or penalty shall be incurred by a person if, within seven days of the passing of this Act, the said person makes over the alleged convert to his or her relatives or to the nearest court.

Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Penal Code, every such person having custody of a Hindu shall be deemed to have committed the offence of kidnapping under the I.P.C. and be punishable under Section 363-369 of the I.P.C. In such cases the age of the person kidnapped or his or her consent shall not be material or a relevant fact.

The Bill also provides that the children born of the womb of such Hindu women shall be deemed to be Hindus and governed by Hindu Law and the Mussalman father or other shall have no rights over their person or property.

Discussion on the Bill will be taken up at a later session of the Council.

INTERPELLATIONS

Mr. R. N. Bannerjee, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, denied in the Council of State today that the Government of India had received any proposals from Dr. Evatt, the Australian Foreign Minister, aiming at keeping India within the British Commonwealth.

SARDAR'S TRUCE TERMS TO JINNAH

(Continued from page 1)

controversies among the Rulers of Indian States and the latest declaration of an independent status for Travancore by the Dewan of that State. Travancore, he said constituted the feet of India. "What will be the fate of the feet dismembered from the body, namely, the Indian body politic?" asked Sardar Patel.

"My humble advice to the Princes is" Sardar Patel added, "they cannot remain isolated. They cannot remain outside the Constituent Assembly. It would be suicidal on the part of Princes to exploit the Hindu-Muslim differences in British India.

If any member of the Princely Order desires to establish paramountcy he is mistaken. They cannot establish that paramountcy which the British are relinquishing".

PRINCES LEGITIMATE RIGHTS

Paramountcy, Sardar Patel emphasised, vested in the people. The Princes should be abreast of the progressive forces in British India while organising themselves for their legitimate rights. He welcomed the formation of the Union of the Deccan States which was formed with the consent of the people and had decided to join the Constituent Assembly.

The meeting of the Princes Chamber in Bombay, said Sardar Patel, had passed a resolution which, was worded in diplomatic language. If they were anxious to maintain peace and order in the country and cherished the ideal of a united and prosperous India they should co-operate with and take part in the efforts now being made for building the future of India on sound and firm foundations.

CONGRESS GETTING WEAKER

Concluding, Sardar Patel said that the Congress organisation was becoming weaker. It was not able to stop strike of tramway workers in Calcutta. In Bombay, Congressmen had organised a strike of the bus and tramway men and the local Congress was not able to check it. Such tendencies only hampered the progress of the great national organisation. The strength of the Congress was being frittered away while methods of amicable settlement were available. In Bihar also the Police strike was organised against the Congress Government by Congressmen. All these things were leading to anarchy which would plunge them into slavery. As the British had decided to quit the country inspite of turmoil some other power would take their place.

SHAHRIAR TO LUNCH WITH VICEROY

NEW DELHI, April 3, (A. P. I.): Dr. Sutan Sahriar is lunching with Lord Mountbatten on Saturday, April 5.

Lord Mountbatten already knows the Indonesian Premier. During one of his visits to Batavia last year, as Supreme Commander of South-East Asia, he has already met Dr. Shahriar.

Dr. Shahriar also expects to meet Mr Terence Shone, British High Commissioner in India.

BELGAUM CANDIDATES FOR BOMBAY BYE-ELECTIONS

BELGAUM, April 3, (A. P. I.): Mr. Vekaraddi of Hubli (Congress) and Mr. Adveppa Nawalgatti (Independent) are the only two candidates left in the field for the election of the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Belgaum District North General Constituency for one seat, which has fallen vacant owing to Mr A. B. Latthe's resignation. The other three candidates have withdrawn their candidature. The election will be held on April 23.

Next Session Of Central Legislature

NEW DELHI, April 3. (A. P. I.): The Associated Press of India learns that the next session of the Central Legislature will begin at the end of August after the conclusion of Ramzan It is expected that the Legislature will be in session for about five weeks and will conclude before the commencement of Dasarrah Holidays.

I. N. A. Prisoners' Cases For Federal Court

(Continued from Page 1)

cipline by the so-called "Waging War against the King" and acts which were considered inhuman or brutal quite apart from the question of discipline. That was obviously a matter which took it out of the scope of pure politics or pure I.N.A. There were cases happening in the regular army from time to time when officers or men were punished for some such inhuman act which degraded the traditions of the army. The army authorities said: "If we are going to treat our regular army men for certain acts in a particular way, are we debarred from treating I.N.A. men similarly for identical acts because they happened to be I.N.A.?"

NOT A DEBATABLE MATTER

It was not easy to meet the argument, apart from the fact that in such matters any Government must very largely rely upon the advice of those who were put in charge of the army. Obviously, the Government of India in such matters and in many other matters, more especially in political matters, must inevitably take the advice of the C.-in-C. If there was any radical difference between the viewpoint of the Government and the C.-in-C., then the C.-in-C. might be changed. But obviously the man-in-charge must shoulder that responsibility by giving advice to Government on those matters. "Inevitably, therefore, when this matter came up, we asked for the C.-in-C.'s advice. My own reaction, as well as the reaction of most, or if I may say so of all my colleagues was that this was not a debatable matter. We had been engaged in these I.N.A. trials and we felt that the sooner this whole I.N.A. business of trial and punishment ended, the better from the larger viewpoint because it was obvious that the public did not like these punishments to continue.

"The C.-in-C. did not think that it was such a simple matter as we had thought. He felt that there were all manner of other issues involved, that there would be repercussions and that he himself personally was not convinced in regard to taking this step. That put us in a difficulty, because obviously we did not want to proceed in such a matter which lay in the special purview of the C.-in-C. without his full approval and consent. It is because of this that there has been considerable delay in dealing with this question.

QUESTION NEVER IGNORED

"Few questions during the last few weeks or months have troubled my mind and taken up my time more than this question. We did not forget it at any time. We considered it and we discussed it amongst ourselves. We weighed the "pros" and "cons" of everything and because of this difficulty we could not come to any decision about it. Otherwise, we need not have waited for a resolution of this House".

At the present moment there were seven persons involved in the resolution. Two of them had been sentenced to fourteen years' rigorous imprisonment, three to seven years, one to three years and one to two years. All of them, though charged with "waging war" as also offences against humanity, were jointly sentenced for the two. But Government were given to understand that the charge in regard to "waging war" had nothing to do with the sentences except in so far as those persons were dismissed from the army. They had all been sentenced for acts which were considered by the Court Martial as brutal and inhuman and totally unbecoming a member of the armed forces, something for which any person in the army would have been punished.

While agreeing with the mover completely in saying that war was extreme brutality, and war was becoming more and more brutal and inhuman, Pandit Nehru said he still differed from him completely in the conclusion that he had arrived at, that because war was brutal, therefore, they should condone every kind of brutality. That indeed would reduce the level of human existence to that of the brute completely.

THE COURTS MARTIAL

He was not in a position to criticise the Courts Martial which had dealt with these cases. He had no reason to do so except one, that these things one might say, took place at a moment when certain passions were aroused among the people on every side. Perhaps it was not a very suitable moment for dispassionate consideration on either side of this problem. That might be so. But the point was that regularly appointed courts considered these matters and they came to certain conclusions It was not a very easy matter to say that the courts were wrong or that their judgment of the evidence was wrong or that their conclusions were entirely baseless. It was not possible for any responsible person to say that.

"When originally we considered this matter, we thought there was no difficulty about it, but the difficulties arose when we found that the C.-in-C. did not view it in the same light. He was reluctant to give effect to any such resolution as has been moved in this House and he pointed out various difficulties, his own views of the matter which had been formed after considerable study and what he thought would be the various repercussions in the army.

RESPONSIBLE TO HOUSE

"It is obvious that those of us who form the Government here only continue in Government as long as the House so pleases. We are not a Government as our predecessors on these benches who could go their way whether the House liked them or disliked them."

Nawab Siddique Ali Khan: Then accept our request to release the I.N.A. men. That is a demand from all sides of the House.

Pandit Nehru: I am going to place Government's views before the House and if the House agrees with them, well and good. If it does not, the House will tell us what to do. A Government functions with its own lights. If those lights do not commend themselves to the Assembly, that Government gives place to another Government. (Hear, hear). No Government functions blindly with other people's lights.

It was not easy for some of us to judge on matters affecting the army and army discipline, he went on. In this present case, therefore, the conclusion that Government arrived at was that it would be a desirable course for these matters to be referred to the Federal Court for their consideration and report to the proper authorities.

LET FEDERAL COURT ADVISE

Although Government did not question that in this matter the C.-in-C. had acted throughout in good faith and according to his lights for the good of India and the armed forces, they were, in view of the special circumstances of the case, prepared to request that the available judges of the Federal Court should be called in as advisers in this matter only and without creating any precedent whatever. What Government had in mind was that before any further consideration was given to the matter by the C.-in-C., these advisers should examine the proceedings of the various Courts Martial, give their opinion as to the desirability of reviewing the findings and sentences of each case and report whether in their opinion the findings and sentences should be altered or modified in any manner.

Khan Mohd. Yamin Khan asked whether Government would be prepared to refer this matter to a Court Martial appointed out of the Officers of the I.N.A., who would be the best judges to find out whether brutalities were committed or not.

Pandit Nehru: The charges are in regard to certain acts committed in prison against prisoners, not in regard to operations outside. Surely the best judges of that are neither those who are against the I.N.A. or in favour of the I.N.A., but competent people who can consider these matters.

MAKE WAY FOR OTHERS

Mr. Siddique Ali Khan disapproved Pandit Nehru's suggestion for referring all the I.N.A. cases to the Federal Court. Pandit Nehru's speech was disappointing. He spoke like a sundried bureaucrat. There was no difference in the country to-day on the question of the release of I.N.A. prisoners and all elected members of the House unanimously demanded their release. He did not expect the Interim Government composed as it was of eminent leaders of the major parties to have taken up such an attitude. If they could not release the prisoners they should vacate their places so that others who could release them could occupy the Treasury Benches.

WHAT STANDS IN THE WAY?

Mr. Mohd. Nauman said that Pandit Nehru's support and the Congress Party's support to the I.N.A. in the past had now been reduced to a political stunt. Two persons who were convicted for murder and whose convictions were upheld by the Patna High Court were set free by the Congress Ministry in Bihar. What was there that prevented the Interim Government in the Centre to release all the I.N.A. prisoners, he asked.

Mr. Krishnachandra Sharma said that in the eye of the law the convicted men might be guilty, but the authority that made the laws considered them innocent and it was the duty of the Government to release all of them. He supported Pandit Nehru's suggestion to refer the matter to the Federal Court.

SUPPORT NEHRU

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar deplored that Mr. Siddique Ali Khan should have raised the issue in such a manner so as to make it appear a question of confidence in Pandit Nehru and the Government. The present set-up of the Government was different and if it was not the intention of Mr. Siddique Ali Khan not to attribute motives to the Government, he had at least attributed incapacity.

Mr. Ayyengar denied that it was for achieving cheap popularity that the Congress took up the cause of the I.N.A. The I.N.A. question was brought to the forefront by Pandit Nehru and the late Mr. Bhulabhai Desai whose health was wrecked because of the strenuous work he did in the defence of the I.N.A. prisoners. After all the whole issue was going to be referred to the judges of the Federal Court and the House must support Pandit Nehru's suggestion.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil said that he understood that the Interim Government was unanimous for making a reference to the Federal Court. No member of the House should, therefore, try to make capital out of a very delicate situation. There must be overwhelming reason to justify Government's stand and it was the duty of the House not to embarrass the Government.

CHANGED SITUATION.

Pandit Govind Malaviya who had originally moved a similar resolution and which was debated at great length last year said that the entire situation today was different. June 1948 stared them in the face and several questions had to be solved. If the I.N.A. prisoners had not already been released and if the country had to wait till June 1948 the blame lay entirely with our own people. If the attitude of some of the parties had been clear and emphatic and had there been mutual co-operation and united action, the issue which the House was debating today would never have arisen.

RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Abdul Ghani Khan said that if there was any substance in the contention of the Army Chief that the release of the I.N.A. men would affect the morale of the army and that it would not be conducive to discipline in the forces, then the installation of Pandit Nehru in the Government should have equally worse results. He, however, recognised that the situation was such that it was impossible for him to force any crisis in the Government at a time when there were already too many clashes. A sense of responsibility had made him to talk like a seasoned conservative. In view of the great issues involved he would reluctantly ask the House to permit him to withdraw his resolution.

The House agreed to the resolution being withdrawn.

NEED FOR RETRENCHMENT.

The House took up Mr. R. Venkatasubba Reddiar's resolution recommending to the Governor-General-in-Council to appoint immediately a Retrenchment Committee consisting of officials and non-officials "for examining the increase in cost of administration in each of the Central Government's Departments and in particular of the personnel, and to suggest ways and means for reducing expenditure and for the absorption of such additional personnel as may be possible in essential post-war schemes arising out of post-war planning as approved by the Assembly."

Mr. C. P. Lawson, Mr. Mohd. Naumal, Sardar Sampuran Singh, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Mr. N. M. Joshi and Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar spoke on the motion. Mr. Ayyangar had not concluded when the House adjourned till Monday.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

The Princes Conference continues.

Yesterday, according to unconfirmed sources, the Raja of Gopal-Chari, the State bounding on the Southern tip of India, made the most important speech of the day. His Highness said: "We must unite and act together to save the Princely Order from the attacks of the Press."

The Nawab of Billikadum seconded this proposition adding that Hindus and Muslims should unite in the Princely Order to preserve the said Order.

It was thereupon resolved that "This body of Highnesses hereby resolve that their first concern will be to save the Princes of India for the general welfare of the Indian States People who, after the British quit in June 1948, will be devoid of all forms of protection from neighbouring Indians in Hindustan and/or Pakistan."

This resolution was carried unanimously with only one member of the Princely Order walking out.

Further it was resolved that the Princes, who had been badly let down by all sections of the Press except—, should offer to buy a half-share from Mr. Dalmia on condition that this paper continues to support the Princely Order.

This resolution evoked some discussion as several members of the Princely Order were not quite sure whether such expenditure should be sanctioned from their Privy Purse or from the States Exchequer.

There was an important resolution put before the Committee. It was proposed by the Nawab of Billikadum that along with the journal they should also buy up the Taj Mahal Hotel, but this resolution was thrown out by a large majority who felt that the Taj was Congress-minded specially since its Managing Director had been elected Lord Mayor of Bombay with Congress support.

The Maharaja of Gwalior then proposed a formula for a via media. It was to the effect that the services of his loyal legal adviser, Mr. Trikamdas Dwarkadas, be made available to the Princes Conference. This formula was not acceptable to his brother princes.

The debate continues.

In One Ear

. . . A word about the contents of the next B. C. Weekly.

Are our students patriots—or just escapists? Don't hurry to answer but think—Have you not felt ever if somewhat vaguely that there is a bit too much of demonstrations and sloganeering in good causes and in bad. A contributor attempts to subject the modern students' subconscious to a Freudian analysis and the facts that emerge are not pleasant and also they come too near truth, near enough to hurt! Between ourselves it is not a thing to be missed or passed over . .

Many people in India may not know that though the Byrd expedition is returning from Antarctica another U. S. expedition is entrenching itself in a forlorn ice shelf on the bottom continent. This small (22 men) expedition is led by Comdr. Finn Ronne, who was second in command to Byrd in his previous ventures and will stay on in Antarctica for the next fourteen months. The first of our exclusive articles on this expedition appears in the next issue . . . .

'Electronics to the rescue of the housewife.' Prof. A. M. Low, the head of the British Institute of Engineering Technology writes on this homely topic. And if you have time hanging heavy on your hands you can't do better than watch a snail race! The next best thing is of course to read about it! All this and more in the next,

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Weekly

Sunday April 6

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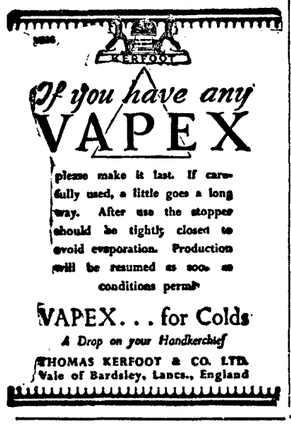

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MIDDLING FARE THIS WEEK

Delightful Comedy With A Message Between The Lines—Fine Outdoors Picture—"Easy To Wed" Finds It Hard To Move—Flynn-Parker Farce Stays On—Empire To Show Quick Change Programme

★

Excelsior

ABIE'S IRISH ROSE (Bing Crosby Producers Inc.)
Players: Joanne Dru, Richard Norris, Michael Chekhov, J. M. Kerrigan.
Director: Edward Sutherland.

Mention of Anne Nichols's stage hit of the twenties, at once brings to mind a happy little comedy which is what the present film adaptation succeeds in being. But there is more in it than tickles the funny bone. Without even faintly sermonising, the picture carries the message of the need for communal and religious harmony among differing sects and creeds.

If I could have my way, I would have this delicious, meaningful picture shown to mixed gatherings of Hindus, Parsis, Muslims, Christians and others.

In the lightest possible vein, the story tells of two Americans, Abie a Jewish youth and Rosemary a Catholic girl of Irish parentage, who are married in London, at the termination of the late war, by a Protestant minister who happens to be an army chaplain. Fearing the religious prejudice of Abie's father Levy, the girl poses as Rosie Murphiski a jewess. Thus the couple, who have kept their marriage a secret, win Levy's blessings to being united by a Rabbi! On the completion of the Jewish rites, Rosemary's Irish father bursts in to discover that his daughter's husband is not Michael Meljee a Catholic as he had been made to believe, but actually a jew. To placate the old man, the couple persuade Father Whelan to marry them once again!

The bickering fathers come together at last when their children become the parents of twins, one being given a Jewish name, the other an Irish Catholic one.

In the midst of laughter, there is one touching little scene when one of the twins falls ill and Abie takes a rosary to his distraught Catholic wife who murmurs, through her tears, her faith in God the Refuge of all, whereupon the two grandpas see the Light and shake hands.

Michael Chekov as Levy and J. M. Kerrigan as the Irishman, are the outstanding laughter-getters and picture-stealers of the cast which has Richard Norris and Joanne Dru, both delightfully young and winsome, in the title roles.

A fine picture with the great message of tolerance.

Van Johnson woos Esther Williams in "Easy To Wed" (Metro).

★

Left: Eleanor Parker and Errol Flynn bicker in "Never Say Goodbye" (Strand).

★

Strand

NEVER SAY GOODBYE (Warner).
Players: Errol Flynn, Eleanor Parker, Patti Brady, Lucile Watson.
Director: James V. Kern.

This picture, will leave you, with a 'morning after the night before feeling. While it lasts, it has enough mirth and merriment in it to ttivate your senses, but when you look back on it, the memory of a flimsy plot glorifying the inanities of modern married and divorced life, is bound to make you wriggle.

A divorced couple, who have not fallen out of love, have a daughter sharing half of each year with either parent.

Matters are complicated by a marine to whom the precocious child has been scribbling love letters as though they came from the mother. However, it is this very marine with the voice of a fog-horn who helps to reunite the spoilt parents.

Errol Flynn, the one-time swashbuckler, looks a sorry specimen as the erratic, effeminate father. In the part of the mother, Eleanor Parker tends to overact. Forrest Tucker, as the marine, is the only natural member of the cast.

For frivolity adherents.

★

Eros

ROMAN SCANDALS (Samuel Goldwyn)
Players: Eddie Cantor, Gloria Stewart, Ruth Etting, David Manners.

Here is an old Cantor favourite back again to amuse slap-stick fun lovers.

Cantor plays the role of a champion of distressed citizens threatened with eviction. In a dream sequence, he is transported to the early Roman days, imagining himself a slave bought by a Patrician. He frolics through amazing adventures ending up with a chariot race which causes him to wake up from his slumber.

Gloria Stewart and David Manners make a striking pair of Roman lovers.

A jolly skit.

Van Johnson woos Esther Williams in "Easy To Wed" (Metro).

★

Left: Eleanor Parker and Errol Flynn bicker in "Never Say Goodbye" (Strand).

Lovers portrayed by Peter Pagan and Daphne Campbell in "The Overlanders" (Regal).

★

Right: Richard Norris, Michael Chekhov and Joanna Dru in "Abie's Irish Rose" (Excelsior).

★

Regal

THE OVERLANDERS (Eagle-Lion)
Players: Chips Rafferty, Peter Pagan, Daphne Campbell, John Fernside.
Director: Harry Watt.

Most refreshing is this film which is, more or less, in the nature of a feature-length documentary.

When North Australia was menaced by the Japanese, many settlers destroyed their homes in pursuance of the Scorched Earth policy, and trekked, with their cattle, to safer boundaries. In the picture under review, is reconstructed the drive of a large herd of cattle from the North to Queensland—about sixteen hundred miles across rugged country.

The party of drovers, headed by Dan McAlphine, and consisting of the Parsons family of mother, father and two daughters, a handsome young ex-sailor, a couple of aborigines and a good-natured, jovial tippler, meet with exciting and sometimes tragic adventures such as a crocodile chase, the loss of their mounts through food-poisoning, the capturing and taming of wild horses to replace the dead ones, and a terrific stampede of cattle maddened with thirst but soon brought under control.

The players do not act; they live their roles, thus lending the film its necessary realism. John Fernside as the bottle-loving Corky, Chips Rafferty as Dan McAlphine, Peter Pagan as the sailor and Dafne Campbell as Mary Parsons, the last two supplying the thin thread of romance running through the picture, are delightfully natural.

Pictorially, the film can boast of some lovely scenes, thanks to the excellent camera work of Osmond Borradaile.

For lovers of the great outdoors.

Seeing The Shows
with
"SARDI"

★

Metro

EASY TO WED (M.G.M.)
Players: Van Johnson, Esther Williams, Keenan Wynn, Lucille Ball.
Director: Edward Buzzell.

This film parades a row of madhatters behaving as queerly as Hollywood scenarists alone can make them. For such light stuff, the treatment is rather slow-moving as for instance in the drawn-out scene showing Van Johnson trapped into making good his empty boast of being an expert at hunting wild duck.

The spoilt daughter of a millionaire is labelled as a husband-snatcher by a much too nosy newshawk. She promptly starts libel proceedings, whereupon newsman Haggerty hires Bell Chandler to go through a mock marriage, which turns out to be real, with his own girl Gladys, and then woo the rich girl so that she may justify his description of husband-stealer.

You have, of course, guessed that the plan misfires owing to the mock wooer falling heavily for the wench he has been lured to woo, and finding himself in the position of a bigamist. Things, however, sort themselves out and so do the couples.

Lucille Ball as Gladys commits lens-larceny from her impressive rivals who acquit themselves creditably with Johnson as Chandler, Esther Williams as the wealthy girl and Keenan Wynn as the plotting news hawk.

For those with an appetite for a fun-pie.

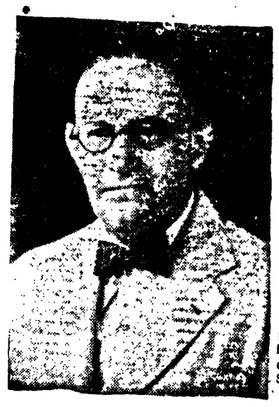
★

RETURN FILMS

PALACE (Byculla): "Leave Her To Heaven" — Gene Tierney, Cornel Wilde.
NEW EMPIRE—Fri.-Sat.: "The Lost Week-End"—Ray Milland. Sun-Mon: "Let's Face It"—Bob Hope. Tuesday: "In Old Oklahoma"—John Wayne. Wednes: "Michael Strogoff"—Anton Walbrook. Thurs: "Brazil"—Tito Guizar.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

METRO—10 a.m. "Without Love"—Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn.
REGAL—10 a.m.: "Waterloo Road"—Stewart Grenger, John Mills.



Prof. C. A. Rothenheim

PROF C. A. ROTHENHEIM, Technical Expert in charge of the laboratory of Synthetic (India) Ltd., Bombay 7, was recently honoured in having been elected to become a corresponding member of the Swiss Pharmaceutical Society.

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TERMS FOR THREE SHIFTS IN MILLS

BOMBAY, April 3, (A.P.I.): The Government of Bombay has recommended to the Millowners' Associations at Bombay and Ahmedabad and through them the textile industry in the Province that the system of three shifts working in the textile mills which has been recently introduced in some of the mills should be stopped, except temporarily, in cases in which the workers of all the shifts in particular mills have expressed their willingness to work the three-shift system, state a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay.

The reasons which have led the Government to make this recommendation, briefly stated, are according to press note:—

(1) Workers are exposed to temptation to work more than one shift on the same day and in different mills;

(2) The Textile Labour Enquiry Committee strongly reported against any arrangement of hours which involves post-mid-night work;

(3) The system adversely affects the health and efficiency of workers;

(4) The system requires grafting of additional labour for which there is no adequate living accommodation, housing for industrial labour, among other classes of the population, being a problem which is difficult of satisfactory solution at the moment;

(5) It also creates the problem of finding employment for the workers thrown out of employment as and when three shifts are stopped by one or the other of the mills; and

(6) Speaking generally, workers themselves are not willing to work such a system and if forced on them, there is bound to be serious labour trouble which should be avoided at all costs, if production is to be increased and not decreased.

'Discovery Of India" On The Stage

NEW YORK, April 3, (Reuter): The 'New York Herald Tribune' today published almost a column-long cable from New Delhi on the ballet adaptation by the Indian National Theatre of Pandit Nehru's "Discovery of India". The cable said: "This ambitious undertaking represents a fresh attempt on the part of Indian intellectuals to reassess their 5,000 year-old history" After a lengthy description of the ballet, the cable added: "Judging from its popularity here, the ballet probably will have tremendous success among Indian theatre-goers".

The paper also carried a long story on the Inter Asian Conference.

The Maharaja of Bikaner who has donated five lakhs to the Benares Hindu University for the Award of 'Greater India' scholarships.

Revised Newsprint Control Order

NEW DELHI, April 3, (A.P.I.): A revised Newsprint Control Order, embodying the relaxations announced in the Press Note issued by the Department of Industries and Supplies on February 14, 1947, has been issued under a notification published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated April 3, 1947, and has been brought into force from the same date.

Briefly, it prescribes the submission of returns of acquisition, consumption and stocks of newsprint by importers of newsprint, proprietors of newspapers and other persons carrying on any undertaking involving the sale, storage or distribution of newsprint; removes the restriction on the starting of new newspapers published at intervals of not more than a month and restricts the consumption of newsprint to the printing of newspapers only. It also prescribes a maximum and minimum price for newspapers of different sizes.

GREATER SYRIA PLAN

An Egyptian Contradiction

The Consul-General for Egypt, Bombay, writes:—

The "Dawn" newspaper has recently published a declaration given to its representative in New Delhi by Mr. Mustafa Momen, delegate of the Muslim Brothers Society in Egypt to the Inter-Asian Conference. The declaration concerned the Anglo-Transjordan Alliance and the Plan of Great Syria.

The fantastic information given therein being far from reality and in flagrant contradiction of the Egyptian policy, the Royal Egyptian Consul-General in India has been authorised by his Government to publish a categorical dementi to the abovementioned declarations.

LEAGUE MOVEMENT IN ASSAM

Khaliq-uz-Zaman Stipulates Terms For Settlement Of Immigration Question

CALCUTTA, April 3. (A.P.I.): The civil disobedience movement in Assam called by the Provincial Muslim League would be a very strong movement, as he had found very large numbers of people to offer sacrifices for the League cause, said Chaudhuri Khaliq-uz-Zaman, member of the Committee of Action of the All-India Muslim League, in an interview today

IMMIGRATION QUESTION

Asked about reports of negotiations having taken place in Shillong between Congress leaders of Assam and the Muslim League leaders for a settlement of the immigration question, Mr. Khaliq-uz-Zaman said that no direct approach was made to him though he understood that a section of the Congress group from Surma Valley was anxious for a settlement on humanitarian grounds Mr. Muhammed Saadullah, as Chairman of the Committee of Action, could start negotiations if Mr. Bardoloi was prepared to come to a settlement on reasonable terms, subject of course to the condition that the leaders of the Muslim League including Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan, were immediately released to enable them to take part in the deliberations.

Asked about help from outside the province to the civil disobedience movement in Assam, Mr. Khaliq-uz-Zaman said:—"I do not see that there is anything in the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the Assam Provincial Muslim League which asks for help from outside, though Muslims all over will have their sympathy with the Muslims of Assam and will watch the movement with great anxiety".

Mr. Khaliq-uz-Zaman will now report to the Committee of Action of the All-India Muslim League on the Assam situation.

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Applications to reach the Secretary before the 5th of April 1947, on which date the Committee will ballot for the allotment of the above fillies.

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NOTICE

Season Tickets for the year 1946/47 will not be valid for admission to the race course enclosures on the 2nd and 5th April 1947.

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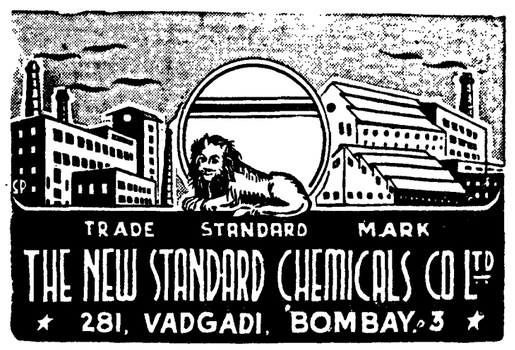

Vaishakh Gold Price Jumps Over Maximum

NARROW TRADING IN COTTON MARKET

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, April 3.

Under the order of the President of the Bullion Exchange a notice is issued to all members that statements for the payment for two clearings should be sent today by 5 p.m. Members are warned that non-complying members will be dealt with according to the rules of the Exchange.

On making enquiries it is learnt that members are not willing to act as per the above-mentioned notice and a very large number of them are not sending their statements. There is great resentment in the market and it is a problem whether the Board will declare them defaulters.

Over and above this, a new difficulty is added as today is the declaration day for teji mandi transactions in silver. The maximum price fixed is Rs. 156 for Vaishakh delivery while the Bazar quotation is Rs. 159

Scattered business was done today. Vaishakh gold was quoted at Rs 102|11 and ready gold was placed at Rs. 103|8 while sovereigns were placed at Rs 68|8. Vaishakh silver was quoted at Rs 159 while ready silver stood at Rs. 163.

Later on there was some disorder in the Exchange. The market was steady. Ready Gold Rs. 103/12, Vaishakh Rs. 103/1. Vaishakh Silver 159. Ready Silver Rs. 163.

Later on there was active unauthorised business in both Gold and Silver at quotations above the fixed maximum levels. As a matter of fact when prices reached maximum levels, the trading ought to have been suspended and statement of open business from members would have been called. This shows that there is something wrong and unless the Government moves in the matter, India's leading market would come under severe criticism. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	163	0	0
Vaishakh Delivery	159	8	0
Ready Gold	104	0	0
Vaishakh Gold	103	8	0

U. S. Gold And Silver Imports And Exports

WASHINGTON, April 2 (U.P.A.): The Department of Commerce today disclosed that U. S. exported 221,467,636 dollars worth of gold in 1946 and imported 532,961,768 dollars worth.

Silver exports totalled 36,454,690 dollars and imports 57,577,288 dollars.

Gold exports included 149,412 dollars in foreign coins and imports included 150,873,907 dollars in foreign coins.

Silver exports included 5,205,910 dollars in foreign coins and imports 5,937,905 dollars in foreign coins.

Gold exports to India and dependencies totalled 64,509 ounces valued at 2,613,239 dollars. There were no imports of gold from India.

Silver exports to India totalled 12,163,965 ounces valued at 8,649,796 dollars. There were no imports.

RENEWED DEMAND FOR GOLD FROM MIDDLE EAST

LONDON, April 2 (U.P.A.): Messrs Mocatta and Goldsmid's quarterly review today commented on the recent demand for semi-manufactured gold from the Middle East and said that there was renewed buying of fine gold for payment in dollars.

The report said that the silver bullion market remained extremely idle except for a small demand from domestic industrial users and transhipment to India of belated consignments, partly from Russia and partly from the U.S., of silver already covered by import licenses.

A. P. & O. Steamship Company vessel is sailing at the end of the week with such consignments.

From September last when the steamship Durendo carried 2,569 bars of silver from London to Bombay, total shipments down through the month of March amounted to 27,219 bars valued at approximately 7,485,000 sterling.

BLACK PEPPER FUTURES AT STANDSTILL

NEW YORK, April 2 (U.P.A.): The withdrawal of buyers in the spot market and the weakness of other commodities combined to hold trading at a standstill in black pepper futures today. In a nominal market, prices closed 100 lower to 200 higher. Traders said grinders continued to draw on reserves rather than entertain new purchases. Hopes existed that the settlement of differences between the Dutch and Indonesians might soon permit resumption of direct trade in that direction. Lack of information on available Indonesian stocks made it impossible to estimate the probable imports.

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, April 3.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 3.

The produce market was officially open today but owing to Jain Holiday very little business was reported. Linseed ready was quoted at Rs. 28|6 while April May was quoted at Rs. 27|13. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 32 Coromandal stood at Rs. 31|4 Bold were quoted at Rs. 30|12. Groundnut oil was quoted at Rs. 19|6. Castorseeds May delivery were quoted at a premium of Rs. 1|4.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, April 3.

The local cotton market was steady today with holiday feeling. The market will remain entirely closed tomorrow.

At the opening May delivery was quoted at Rs. 438|8 under scattered selling declined at Rs. 438|4. At this level short covering appeared in conjunction with some buying and the market improved at Rs. 439. The market was steady at this level with routine trading.

The market closed at 2 p.m. as under.

I.C.C. May	438-10-0
I.C.C. July	452- 8-0
I.C.C. Sept.	462- 8-0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1835 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 1.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
May	439-1/2	437	438-3/4
July	453	450-1/2	452-3/8
Sept.	463	460-3/4	462-1/4
Karachi 4F. May	46/15/0	46/10/6	46/14/3

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 2.

May	35.27—68
May Highest	35.97+02
May Lowest	35.13—82
July	33.40—70
October	30.20—70
December	29.25—73
January	28.95—74
March	28.78—84
Middling Spot	35.82—70

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	35.11—64
July	33.31—67
October	30.15—72
December	29.19—75
March	27.75—
Middling Spot	

LONDON BULLION

London April 2.

Silver: Spot	46
Forward	45-1/4
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3

LONDON WHEAT

London April 2.

Australian wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 103 April/May quoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London April 2.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 pc	95-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961 after	111
War Loan 3-1/4 pc 1952 and after	106-5/8
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	116-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 pc	118-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-13/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	108
National Bank of India	34-3/4

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 2.

	2d
May	2.19 to 2.19-1/4
July	2.14-1/2 to 2.15
September	2.13 to 2.12-1/4
December	

TRADING IN RUBBER FUTURES.

NEW YORK, April 3.

The New York Commodity Exchange will resume trading in rubber futures, according to the order of the Governors of the Exchange.

This will begin on May 1, September delivery as well as for each successive forward delivery up to and including November 1948. The trading unit will comprise of ten long tons of rubber of four tenderable grades delivered New York city.

Trading in rubber futures was suspended in February 1942. While commercial purchases for foreign rubber are again permitted. The Government retains control over consumption and inventories for another year.

Since 1910, when the price of rubber in America reached the all high record of 3 dollars per lb., the market in 1932 collapsed to 2-5-8 cents per lb. In 1941 the United States Government fixed the price at 22-1/2 cents per lb., while in January of this year the price was raised to 25-3/4 cents.

Synthetic rubber is at present 18-1/2 cents per lb.

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, April 2.

On Wall Street today special groups came to the fore in an otherwise quiet market which was considered to be undergoing a successful test of its internal position. There were fairly widespread gains ranging upto one point or more with absence of important selling pressure. Main attention was centred on selected aviations, steels, chemicals, silver manufacturings, oils, electronics, shippings, gold minings, buildings and amusements. The averages were industrials 177.69 and rails 48.73. Various rail securities joined the selected issues in receiving slightly improved interest and the market easily maintained its mixed gains in very quiet trading. Some financial quarters declare that the current phase is one of accumulation preparing the foundation for a substantial upswing. Minor attention was focussed on the threatened telephone strike, the memorial shutdown in the coal industry and the international situation. Somewhat increased profit-taking near the close, particularly in leading industrials, chemicals, tobaccos, weststocks and rails, unsettled the market and reduced or erased numerous earlier gains. However the composite average rate still closed with the smallest gain and the market closed irregular.

American Telephone and Telegraph	165-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	30-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	40-1/8
Chase National Bank	35-3/8
Sinclair Oil	15-1/2
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	56-1/2
General Electric Co.	35-5/8
General Motors	59-1/4
Ingersol Rand	118-1/4
International Nickel	32-3/8
National City Bank of New York	39-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	17-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-5/8
Texas Corporation	59-1/2
Union Carbon & Carbide	99-5/8

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, April 2.

Chicago Grains: The announcement that both the Chicago and the Kansas city offices of the Commodity Credit Corporation were out of the maize market for the time being prompted active liquidation uncovering stoploss selling orders and the market retreated. Prices were further depressed by reports that the production and marketing administration had withdrawn from the flour market after heavy purchases on Monday and Tuesday encountering limited scaledown of commercial support. Export sales of United Kingdom for April shipment and 180,000 bushels to Holland for May shipment. India is scheduled to open offers late today to purchase maize against May allocation of 2,160,000 bushels.

QUESTION OF REOPENING ALEXANDRIA COTTON MARKET.

CAIRO, April 2.

The Egyptian Minister of Finance today stated that no decision has yet been taken concerning the reopening of the Alexandria cotton futures market.

The minister added that a special committee is examining all aspects of the matter and has not yet completed the task, but he expected to have their report within two weeks after which the final decision will be taken.

When asked to comment on the report that the first delivery month would be December and trading restricted to Ashmouni and Zagora varieties, the minister said that this was a suggestion made to the committee by leading exporters, should the committee recommend the reopening of the market.

NEW YORK SILVER UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, April 2 (U.P.A.): The price of silver remained unchanged on the New York market today at 75-3/4 cents per ounce

Silver supply and demand remained in good balance on the New York market today. The volume of business transacted was estimated between 300,000 and 400,000 ounces. London made offers for 50,000 ounces but trade sources did not know whether any silver was actually purchased

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION OFFER SILVER IN SEALED BIDS

NEW YORK, April 2: The War Assets Administration today announced that it is offering approximately 70,000 troy ounces of coin silver and 205,000 lbs. of solder jointly worth 139,000 dollars in sealed bid sale ending April 17th.

N. Y. BANKS TO REMAIN CLOSED ON SATURDAYS

NEW YORK, April 3 (Reuter): All New York banks will be closing on Saturdays throughout the year commencing from April 5, 1947.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, April 3.

The market remained closed today on account of "Mahavir-Jayanti."

Heavy General Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton Market

FUTURES RECORD DROP OF 68 TO 84 POINTS

NEW YORK, April 2, (U.P.A.): Active trading featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. Prices were easy with the renewed weakness in grains plus the sealed up private estimates of planting intentions as well as slackening exports inquiry accentuated by renewed reports that the earmarked exports to China may be cancelled and apprehensiveness regarding the effect of the slow-down in textile buying on the present high rate of raw cotton consumption. Chart readers were aggressive sellers on the theory that the recent market pattern shows that the peak has passed for the time being and that new bullish incentives are needed. One market advisory service was out with the first recommendation since January advising the liquidation of the long position and adoption of a neutral position for the time being. The sharp tumble in grains brought heavier selling by New Orleans professionals, western interests and room traders. The trade offtake was disappointing and was on a limited scale down basis.

Today's session opened five to ten lower. Prices edged up momentarily with small net gains and then trended down with grains until just before the close when local covering proved slightly steady. The session finished 68 to 73 lower, the widest break during any session since early January.

CROP NEWS

The unfavourable immediate crop news was ignored and was overshadowed by outside uncertainties. The cancellation of President Truman's visit to Cleveland, Mississippi, scheduled for May 8th was a source of conjecture. White House gave "no specific reason" but indicated that the trip was "inopportune" in view of international affairs plus domestic business events.

The Government weekly crop summary confirmed backwardness in the new crop. It said that cold wet weather was hampering preparations and very little has been planted. Where sown, germinating was poor. One private estimate said that farmers' planting intentions as of April 1st were estimated at 20,617,000 acres. This is 8-1/2 per cent above the March Survey and 13.4 per cent ahead of the final acreage this season. But the total was still far below 23,000,000 acres — the Government goal. The continued shortage of nitrates for fertilizer was noted but the report said that farm labour was more plentiful than last spring. Mechanization was generally making little headway. Other crop observers believed that the Texas acreage might increase plus 20 per cent if prices hold up the 35-cent level and weather conditions become normal.

EXPORTS TO CHINA

Reports were cropping out here again that the cotton earmarked for China will go unshipped because of dollar shortages and the inability of shippers here to obtain import licenses and internal conditions in China. Washington reports only 81,000 out of 300,000 bales have cleared. It is feared that the remainder will stay in the South, thus easing the statistical situation to that extent. A solution to the problem advocated by some shippers is that holders be permitted to transfer registrations from China to other countries. It was understood that the Department of Agriculture was opposing on the ground that such a procedure would be unfair to other shippers as the four cent subsidy has already been paid to China-bound shipments. Meanwhile, it was pointed out that unshipped cotton by June 30th will entail a ten cent penalty against the entire 300,000 bales. The Department of Agriculture was understood to be unwilling to grant any extension of shipping deadlines.

Thus, the opinion is growing here that unshipped cotton might tend to weigh down on the old crop months. Traders said that the market is in a healthier technical position and is likely to respond quickly to any bullish developments.

U. K. SILVER SHIPMENTS TO INDIA

LONDON, April 2, (Reuter): Silver shipments from the United Kingdom to India since August last are estimated to be valued at about £7,485,000. About half of this amount was shipped from Hongkong direct to India, while there were also direct shipments from the United States.

There was also a steady trickle of gold during this period. The total import being estimated at £15,000,000, which would have been certainly exceeded, but for the India Government's action in suspending import licences.

The Indian decision was probably due to the realisation that payments made to Belgium, Holland and Portugal in sterling were in effect costing Indian authorities dollars, and was possibly influenced by the consideration that they were depleting the Sterling Balances too rapidly.

Although Indian authorities at no time granted licences for importation of silver requiring dollar payment, greater freedom of exchange enabled the continental houses to purchase silver for dollars in New York and resell it to India for payment in their own currency. This facility became more extensive in February when transferable accounts were officially recognised

Ban On Silver Imports

NEW DELHI, April 2. (API.) A Press Note states: Consequent on the imposition by the Reserve Bank of a ban on the importation of silver into India, it has been decided by the Government of India, with a view to checking any possible evasion of this ban, to prohibit the importation from abroad of Silver manufactured articles and jewellery and ornaments made of silver.

The articles in question are at present covered by Import Trade Control Open General Licence No VII. In accordance with the above decision a notification excluding these articles from the scope of the said Open General is being published in the Gazette of India extraordinary of April 3 1947

Hind Kitabs Entertain Inter-Asian Delegates

NEW DELHI, April 3, (U.P.I.): A grand reception to some of the delegates to the Inter-Asian Relations Conference was given at the Imperial Hotel by the Hind Kitabs Limited, the well-known Publishers of Bombay prior to the conclusion of the Conference.

Prominent among those who attended the function were the delegates from Russia, Ceylon and Indonesia, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayaya, Working President of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Prof. Humayun Kabir, Pandit Radhakant Malaviya, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Convener of the Constitution Sub-Committee of the Congress, and a large number of leading Indian Newspaper Editors, foreign journalists, well-known literary figures now in New Delhi, and members of the Constituent Assembly and Central Assembly.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 3.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/6 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Months

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/5 3/16 5th and 6th Months

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/5 1/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES.

B. C Rate I I Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329.

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.

Banks Buying D. D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2 not under L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T. T Fcs 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D Fl. 79

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 157 1/4

Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate $4.02 11/16 to 4.02 13/16

London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 18/16 1/8 9/32

London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15 16-2/4 5/32.

London Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70 480 30

London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1 2-3 4

London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36

London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 4 47-50

London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36

London New York Cross Rate $4.02 4-4.08 1/4

London/Montreal Cross Rate $4.02 4-4.08 1/4

London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70

London Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70

London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold London £8-12-3

Gold New York $35

Silver London 46.

Silver New York 75 3/4.

London Discts 3 Months, 17/32 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/4 p.c, 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c, 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Steady.

20 SOCIALISTS ARRESTED

PATNA, APRIL 2. (API): Twenty Socialists have been arrested at Purnea by the police in connection with strike in the Biratnagar Jute and Cotton Mills (in Nepal Territory) according to a report received here.

Nanda Warns Strikers

B. E. S. T. WORKERS SHOULD NOT TAX PUBLIC PATIENCE, HE SAYS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

April 3, 1947: Interviewed in connection with the latest developments with regard to the B.E.S.T. strike, Mr. Guzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour to the Government of Bombay, said: "The Government was not in touch with, nor had it taken any hand in the negotiations which were carried on yesterday with the help of Sir Harsidhbhai Divatia in his official capacity. The outcome does not affect and should not be permitted to cloud the central issue.

'It is immaterial that the Company was not willing to accept certain terms. The decision does not lie with the Company, it rests finally in the hands of the adjudicator, who can ask the parties to do, on each side whatever is fair and reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

'Why is, then, this strike being persisted in? The adjudication order was issued prior to the date of the strike. There should, therefore have been no strike at all. After the strike began the Prime Minister made an appeal and cleared up any misunderstanding regarding the process of adjudication which might have existed This, too, was not needed.

Later the President of the Industrial Court himself offered elucidation of the functions of an adjudicator in a manner which must have carried a full assurance to all concerned. This, at any rate, should have been followed by an instant resumption of work. Now, another effort at conciliation has ended.

There should, therefore, be no further casting about for fresh occasions to put off the discharge of the workers' moral and legal duty to remain at their jobs. It is not wise to tax the patience of the people too far or to presume too much on the capacity of a certain number of persons, handling services vitally necessary for the public well-being to dictate terms to the whole community. It will not pay to make the plight of the public a ground for sectional advantage and it should be remembered that the workers are pulling up losses which are irreparable."

No Chance Of Early Resumption Of Bus & Tram Services

BOMBAY, Thursday.

After the abrupt failure of the conciliation talks held in the chambers of Sir Harshidbhai Divatia, President of the Industrial Court, yesterday afternoon, the deadlock in the B.E.S.T. strike has taken a hibernating turn.

Now that the talks have failed the strikers state that the only alternative left to them is to continue the strike. No immediate renewed efforts are being made by any of the parties to the dispute to break the ice once again.

The strikers, however, have reinvigorated their morale finding the Company's attitude adamant.

Mr. Abid Ali interviewed by the press said that the Union was quite prepared to refer the goodwill demand to adjudication. They had, however, not decided yet whether to appear before the Adjudicator on Monday or not.

He added that the Company ought not to have gone back on its word

DIVETIA AND NOT ACT FRIEND

The Registrar of the Industrial Court writes: A report has appeared in a section of the press that Sir Harsidhbhai V Divetia President of the Industrial Court mediated as a friend in the dispute of the B.E.S.T. Company and its employees This statement is incorrect. Sir Harsidhbhai acted only in his capacity as a Conciliator because the order of the Government appointing him as an adjudicator also empowered him to act as a Conciliator.

First U. S. Ambassador To India

WASHINGTON, April 3 (Reuter): The name of Mr. Henry F. F. Grady has been submitted to the Indian Government for the post of the first United States Ambassador to New Delhi, Reuter learned reliably last night.

Mr. Grady headed the United States technical mission to India in 1942.

The White House is expected to announce the appointment within a day or two on the Indian Government's formal acceptance.

Mr. Grady who is 65 is President of the American President Lines Limited Shipping Company. His mission to India in the early months of the war with Japan was concerned with the study of means of stimulating production of essential war materials in India and how the United States might assist India's war effort.

TAXI DRIVER STABBED ON MALABAR HILL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Last night three respectably attired persons, it is learnt engaged a taxi outside the Eros Cinema and asked to be driven to Malabar Hill. On arriving at the destination, the passengers are said to have demanded to see the chauffeur's licence at the point of a revolver. As he was engaged in searching his pockets for the licence, one of the trio, it is stated, whipped out a knife and stabbed the driver. He was then relieved of all the cash he had on his person and dumped below the back seats. After incapacitating the driver in this manner, the three men drove off to Clarke Road where they dropped him on the road and proceeded towards the suburbs.

Here, hearing his groans a policeman who was patrolling nearby removed him to a hospital where he was operated upon.

All police stations in Greater Bombay were immediately informed to keep a look-out for the stolen car and, it is said, the taxi was traced at Bandra where it was abandoned by the culprits.

The Bandra police were also successful in arresting all the three suspects this morning and recovered two blood-stained knives which were in their possession. They could not find the revolver, however.

It is suspected that the second knife may have been bloodstained in another crime.

NEOCID *protects food in your house*

...you give it DDT protection with NEOCID 10% DDT dusting powder. NEOCID definitely kills insects and prevents contamination from this cause. Give the pantry a general dusting once a fortnight, especially near drainpipes and garbage pails. The meat safe should have an exterior dusting once a week. Food should not be dusted directly—but accidentally light dusting does not harm, and has no toxic effect. NEOCID is odourless and does not contaminate food.

NEOCID acts slowly but surely. If not removed, it remains active for weeks.

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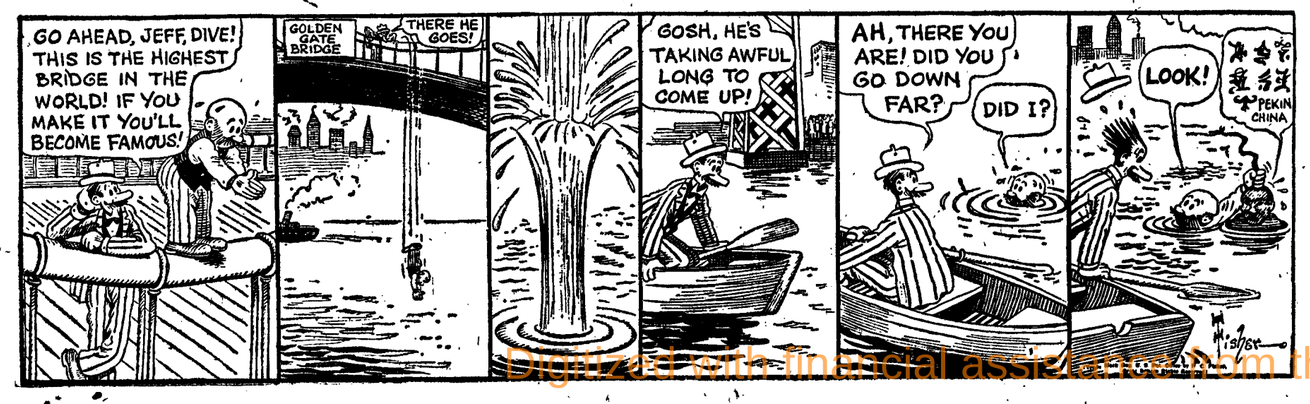
DDT Geigy DDT

Distributors for Bombay Presidency Messrs. Darwaza Bros. Shroff Mansion, Princess Street, Bombay

MUTT AND JEFF—Who Ever Said You Couldn't Dive Far In Salt Water — By BUD FISHER


GO AHEAD, JEFF, DIVE! THIS IS THE HIGHEST BRIDGE IN THE WORLD! IF YOU MAKE IT YOU'LL BECOME FAMOUS!
GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE
THERE HE GOES!
GOSH, HE'S TAKING AWFUL LONG TO COME UP!
AH, THERE YOU ARE! DID YOU GO DOWN FAR?
DID I?
LOOK!
PEKIN CHINA
Bud Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted respectable bachelor 30-35 years old, educated, charming social, for an under-graduate virgin, good-looking, slim, tall, with melodious voice and aptitude for singing. Muslims need not apply. Apply with full particulars such as income, age, education, status, where serving, to Box No. 5448, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Indian Lady Typist for Engineering Business Firm. Apply stating salary expected to Box No. 5450 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Immediately a Laboratory Servant in the scale of Rs. 40-1-45 plus Rs. 10/- additional pay and Rs. 26/- dearness allowance per month. Apply to the Chemical Analyser to Government J. J. Hospital Compound, Byculla, Bombay. 2808

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms". Hastings and Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 5401

Wanted trained, untrained, experienced or fresh Graduates for the Schools run by Sarva Vidyalaya Kelavani Mandal—Kadi (N.G.). Apply to the Secretary. (2795)

Wanted Maharashtrian 'dai' to rear 8 year's son and manage his father's home and dinner. Lonely Brahmin widow above 25, desiring marriage preferred. Box No. 5413, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Prof. Panday, the Master-Magician in Bombay staying East-Mulund (G.I.P.) Engagements accepted. 1393

A Batch For Vacation—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout vacation for next year's Examination. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 5429

ISEC Homestudy Courses, for recognised examinations, in every branch of Engineering, Technology, Commerce, Govt., Service, Cambridge and Acturial Examinations. Prepare under India's ablest Professors and experienced executives. Get your free "Successful Careers in the India of Tomorrow". (Foreword by Sir M. Visvesvaraya) from Secretary, Post Box 1173|Y, Fort, Bombay. (State profession interested). 5443

Saraswathi Commercial Institute, Parel:—imparts expert training. Short-hand Typewriting, Accountancy, D'com and other diploma courses. Charges moderate. 5440

BOOKS & MAGAZINES.

Opportunity to Investors—We deal in all kinds of Stocks and Shares. For particulars read our "Monthly Share Market Report." Specimen copy free on request. Please write to M|S Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (710)

Streamline Library Est. 1942. Circulates World's Finest Literature. Nominal Fees. Visit—Write: Streamline Agency, 195, Hornby Road. (5446)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Wanted medical Representatives. Stockists and Distributors in every districts (Unrepresented areas only). Apply stating terms to National Pure Drugs (India) Ltd., 31-A, Hara Lall Mitra St., Calcutta. 5361

Businessmen—Importers and Exporters—Do you want to open your office in London without any investment, then write to Box No. 5455 "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockists for our Pearl and Nut Buttons. The Luxmi Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (5391)

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs. Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon. For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12. Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. 1682

Wanted Agents for our Cheap and high quality Hair Oils, other Toilet goods, Matches, Cigarettes and Novelties on lucrative terms. Apply sharp for terms and samples. International (Agencies) Exchange, Railway Road, Lahore. (707)

Wanted Agents to sell the limited number of forfeited shares of Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., a regular dividend paying and biggest joint stock concern in India dealing in stocks and shares. Apply sharp to Managing Director at "Share Dealers' House". Calcutta. 1683

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Available For Sale—Double B. T. H. 35 mm. Talkie Outfit consisting of two Projectors Heavy duty type. Complete with high intensity automatic arc-lamps. Heavy pedestrals. With special panel rack-type amplifier, two big loud speakers, one Monitor Speaker, Rewinder Spools. Projector Type S. 465. Amplifier Type A. For terms: A.O., H.Q., I.G.S.C., Aurangabad Dn. 2773

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W. F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects or subjects of Dir, Swat, Chitral or Amb States, or natives of N.W.F.P. Tribal areas, domiciled in India, preferably in N.W.F.P. States or tribal areas as the case may be, NOT LATER THAN 5TH MAY, 1947, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5|- (no fee in case of war service candidates), for a temporary (for four years in the first instance) post of DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES, N.W.F.P. Pay:—Rs. 1200-100-1500 p.m. Qualifications: (i) Honours degree in Engineering or an Honours degree in Economics or B.Com. or M.Sc. (Technology) of a recognized university with practical business experience in Industries, particularly in the administration of manufacturing concerns equipped with modern machinery; (ii) Special preference to those having technical knowledge of one or more of following classes of industries—(a) Leather, (b) Textile, especially woollen, (c) Wood work and carpentry, or who have had training and practical experience of problems of Industrial Legislation and Industrial Relations. Age limit:—Not less than 35 years on 5-5-47. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application. (2825)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W. F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects preferably domiciled in Punjab or Delhi and subjects of notified Punjab States, Statutory Agriculturists preferred, on or before the 3rd May, 1947, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by Treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5|- (no fee from war Service candidates) for three temporary posts of ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (DESIGNS) in the Punjab P.W.D., Buildings and Roads Branch. Qualifications:—Degree or other qualifications specified in Appendix 'A' to the P.S.E. Buildings and Roads Branch (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1942; with not less than 5 years experience of designing various kinds of structures and a good background of higher mathematics. Age:—Between 28 and 40 years on 1-8-1946 relaxable for Government servants. Pay:—Rs. 375-30-525-40-685|40-925-initial pay according to age, qualifications and experience; plus war allowance. War Service candidates should attach to their applications a certificate that the service rendered by them is recognised as such. They may, if serving outside India and if forms not available, submit applications on plain paper. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on applications. (2823)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS in B.1 (Percentage Rate) form will be received upto 4 p.m. on 15th April, 1947, in the undersigned's Office at Surat for the works noted below.

Name of work (Wagra Taluka)	Amount. Rs.
Improvement to Gam tank in R.S. No. 207 and Constructing a new well 8' diar and 30' deep at Gandhar	18,820
Earnest Money	190

Tender forms will be issued to intending Contractors on payment of Rs. 3 per copy in the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day, upto 13th April, 1947.

2. Every tender must be accompanied by a chalan to be paid into Government Treasury.

3. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

(Sd.) K. M. KANTAWALA,
Executive Engineer,
Surat and Broach Division.
Ex. Engr.'s Office,
P.W.D. Surat, 1-4-1947. 2830

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted One 35 H.P.A.C. Motor, band, saws, good wood-working machinery for making slate frames, match sticks, etc. Write to Gudalur Saw Mills, Gudalur P. O., (Nilgiris). 5436

MISCELLANEOUS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building House. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately:—Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box Number 713, Bombay 1, Telegraphic Address:—"Bhogilalco", Bombay. (5410)

Wanted Match Chemicals, Potash of Chlorate Sulphur, Amorphos Phosphorous, Paraffin wax, etc., and blue match paper. Apply with quotations to the Modern Match Industries, Gudiyattam. (5403)

Carpet and Rug Weavers Co. Mirzapur, U.P. Finest designs Rs. 17|-yard, embossed 20|-. (5103)

Anyone desirous of benefiting his fellow-men (for a modest sum) by a memorial or thanksgiving sanitorium, ideal climate and situation with suitable buildings and fittings on freehold land can communicate with owner E. Davey, Garth House, Manmad. 5434

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British subjects or subjects of Indian States of Indian domicile for temporary appointment to the undermentioned posts in the Bombay region under the Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment.

1. (i) NAME OF POST—Manager, Sub-Regional Employment Exchange or Deputy Manager, Regional Employment Exchange.

(ii) CLASS OF SERVICE—General Central Service Class I.

(iii) PAY SCALE—Rs. 450-25-750.

(iv) No. of posts and their community wise distribution—2 Unreserved, 1 Scheduled Castes.

(v) QUALIFICATIONS — (1) A good degree of a recognised University or experience with employment, welfare or labour organisations abroad. (2) At least 3 years' experience in administration, commerce, industry, agriculture or labour employment and organisation in a managerial or supervisory capacity or at least 3 years' service in a commissioned rank in Armed Forces. (3) Age preferably below 40 years.

(vi) REMARKS—Any period spent on work connected with Resettlement and Employment in an Officer's grade may count towards the 3 years' service in a commissioned rank. Posts are reserved for candidates belonging to Bombay Province.

2. (i) NAME OF POST—Assistant Managers, Sub-Regional Employment Exchange.

(ii) CLASS OF SERVICE—General Central Service Class II.

(iii) PAY SCALE—Rs. 200-10-300.

(iv) No. of posts and their community wise distribution—2 Unreserved, 2 Scheduled Castes, 1 Other minorities.

(v) QUALIFICATIONS—A degree of a recognised University and experience in administration, commerce, industry, agriculture or labour employment and organisation. Age preferably below 35 years.

(vi) REMARKS—Preference will be given to ex-servicemen. Posts are reserved for candidates belonging to Bombay Province.

Scales of pay of all these posts, which are temporary and non-pensionable, are provisional and subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

Selected candidates will be given the minimum of the scale of the post for which they are appointed. In addition, they will be entitled to receive the usual dearness allowance admissible.

Persons already in permanent pensionable Government service will be allowed to retain their pensionary status.

Appointments will be made on a temporary basis pending recruitment through the Federal Public Service Commission. Candidates wishing to be considered for regular appointment to the posts must apply to the Commission when they are advertised.

If suitably qualified candidates from the community for which posts have been reserved are not available those posts may be treated as unreserved.

Applications giving detailed particulars regarding age, educational qualifications, experience, service records, languages known and Province or State of domicile should reach the Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, Albert Building, Second Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than the 20th April, 1947. (2821)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects and subjects of notified Punjab States, not later than the 31st May, 1947, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by Treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5/- (No fee from war service candidates) for a temporary (on contract for 5 years in the first instance) post of a SPECIAL EXPERT SEWERAGE DESIGNING OFFICER in Public Health Branch Punjab P.W.D. Pay:—Rs. 1600-100-2000 plus £30, O.S.P. in the case of non-Asiatic candidates. Qualifications:—(a) Corporate Membership of the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, or such equivalent qualifications as are accepted in lieu thereof (b) At least 5 years' practical training as Engineer on large Sewerage and Sewage Treatment and Disposal Works of modern type. (c) At least 10 years practical experience of design, construction and operation of important Municipal Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Works of modern types in a responsible capacity. (d) Good working knowledge of design, installation and operation of Mechanical and Electrical plant and machinery used in connection with Sewage pumping installations and Sewage disposal and Treatment works of modern type (e) Practical engineering experience of design and construction of large Municipal water supply and water Treatment works are additional qualifications but the qualifications and experience in Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Engineering essential. Age:—Between 35 and 49 years on 31-5-1947. Government servants also eligible. Further particulars on application. War Service candidates must send a certificate in support of their claim and if serving outside and printed form not available submit application on plain paper giving full details. 2826

SECRETARY PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects domiciled in India and subjects of notified Punjab states, Punjabis and Zamindars preferred, on or before the 30th May, 1947, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5/- (no fee from war service candidates) for a temporary for 3 years but likely to be extended—post of POWER HOUSE INSTALLATION SUPERINTENDENT, Punjab P.W.D. Electricity Branch. (1) Ability to read and write English, (2) Extensive practical experience of erection work for at least 10 years in (i) supervision and erection of steam turbines and diesel oil engine driven generating plant, with Associated equipment including boilers and switchgear; (ii) Testing and Commissioning Power House generating plant and boilers; (iii) operating and maintenance of Power Plant—desirable. Age:—Not more than 50 years on 30-5-1947. Pay:—Rs. 300-20-400/25-500 p.m. War Service candidates should submit certificate showing that the service rendered by them is recognised as such and may, if applying from outside India, submit applications on plain paper giving full details. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on applications. 2824

MORVI RAILWAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Assistant Engineer and Overseer in the grade of 200-20-250 and 60-75 respectively temporarily for one year in the first instance, but likely to be made permanent on approved services. Candidates with Railway experience in construction work will be preferred Apply stating age, Qualifications, nationality, experience etc., to The Manager and Engineer-in-chief Morvi Railway, Morvi. 2801

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 15-5-1947 for two contract posts of JUNIOR ASSISTANT ENGINEER, (ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL), Bombay Electric Grid System. PAY: Rs. 250-750. Higher starting pay may be allowed. QUALIFICATIONS.—Degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering or Diploma in Electrical Engineering or equivalent qualification AND 7 years' experience of Electrical or Electrical cum- Mechanical Engineering works, including three years in field work in design and construction of small power stations, erection of Diesel engines, electrical plant and distribution lines AGE Ordinarily not more than 35 years on 1-7-1947. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", Bombay who will supply full details on request. 2820

NOTICE
MUNICIPAL SCHOOL BOARD, BANDRA

THE RESIDENTS in the Municipal Limits of Bandra are hereby informed that the Lists of the Children of school-going age who do not attend any approved School are ready as per Bombay Primary Education Act IV of 1923.

The same are kept open for inspection from 29th March 1947 during the office hours at the Office of the Municipal School Board, Waterfield Road, Bandra.

C. C. SUTARIA,
Chairman.
School Board, Bandra.
School Board Office,
Waterfield Road, Bandra.
29-3-47, 2831.

KURLA MUNICIPAL BOROUGH
PROPERTY VALUATIONS FOR 1947-48.
NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as required by Section 80 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act of 1925, that the entries, as required by clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of Section 78 of the aforesaid Act, have been completed in the assessment-list for the several wards of the Municipal Borough for the year 1947-48 and that the said assessment list may be inspected and extract made therefrom free of charge at the Municipal Office on week days excepting Sundays and holidays during office hours by every person claiming to be owner or occupier of the property included therein and by any agent of such person.

Notice also is hereby given, under section 81 (1) of the aforesaid Act, that the Municipality will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment entered in the aforesaid assessment-list after one month from the date hereof.

All objections to the valuation and assessment entered in the said list shall be made to the Standing Committee on or before the 5th May 1947 by application in writing stating the grounds on which the said valuation and assessment are disputed.

M. S. TIPNIS.
Ag. Superintendent of Rates & Taxes.
Kurla Municipal Borough.
Municipal Office.
Kurla, 31st March 1947. 2827

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The DY. GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V.T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 p.m. on 10-4-47 for purchase of damaged tea available at the railway's Central Godown Shed No. 3 at Wadi Bunder. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. Stock can be examined at the godown. 2814

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED to all concerned that Mr. DONALD OSWALD MURRAY is not in our employ as from April 1, 1947, and is not therefore authorised to represent us in any manner or book any business or collect any moneys on our behalf.

CORN PRODUCTS CO. (INDIA) LTD.,
BOMBAY. (2819)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Purchases of Waste (Hard and Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 2 and 3 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m (S.T.) on Tuesday, the 8th April, 1947 in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road. Ballard Estate. Bombay. 2818

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W. F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects (Indian or others) (Women only) NOT LATER THAN 11TH JUNE, 1947, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5|- (no fee in the case of war service candidates) for a permanent post of LADY ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH N.W.F.P. Pay:—Rs. 250-10-300 p.m. Age:—Between 30 & 55 years on 11-6-47. Qualifications: (a) Certificate in General Nursing. (b) Diploma in Midwifery. (c) Certificate of Health Visitor. (d) Knowledge of Urdu, and (e) Pushto speaking preferred. A candidate with exceptionally good qualifications but not possessing a certificate in General Nursing will also be considered. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application. War service candidates serving outside India can apply on plain paper, giving full information, if prescribed forms not available. Candidates who had applied previously for this post in September|October|, 1946, need not apply again, their previous applications will be considered. (2822)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RAMRAO DHARMAJI KHADE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim to or interest in the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien charge trust maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at Plot No. 100, 7th Road, Khar, Bombay 21, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the building standing thereon, situate at Kolliwada at Kalina in the Registration Sub-District Bandra, District Bombay Suburban now Greater Bombay and bearing the following particulars.

Survey No.	Hissa No	Area A.G.	Assessment Rs. As. Ps.
303	4	0-6	0 14 0

and bearing Municipal I Ward House No. 7 Kolliwada Street Kalina.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1947.

K. S. SAITWADEKAR,
Purchaser's Advocate. 2833

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
Insolvency No. 38 of 1947.

Re: VICAJI RUSTOMJI HIRA MANEK, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at No. 8, Motia bai Street, Lamington Road, Bombay: ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: PRABHASHANKER RAMCHANDRA BHATT : Petitioning Creditor

On the Petition of the above-named Petitioning Creditor presented on the 26th day of March, 1947, an order was made on the 1st day of April, 1947, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1947.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar. 2829

NOTICE OF SALE

MR. THOMAS AUGUSTINE VAZ of Bhayandar in District Thana has contracted to sell to my client free from all encumbrances eight pieces of agricultural land, situate at Village Kasi in Thana District, bearing Survey Nos. 70, 72, 75 and 79, admeasuring together 4 Acres 35-3|4 Gunthas and assessed for Rs. 38|4|6.

All persons claiming any interest in any of the said pieces of land are requested to inform about the same in writing to the undersigned at his office at Alli Chambers, Fort, Bombay, or at his Bungalow "Vaidya Cottage", Vile Parle, within 14 days otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1947.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorney. (2832)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HIRJI KANJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. WASAKHIRAM GOROWARA. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Esplanade Road), Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those pieces and parcels of land and ground partly Khoti and partly Gavthan at Mouje Bhandup, Pot Tukdi and Tukdi and Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, Registration Sub-District of Thana, containing by admeasurement 11023 square yards or thereabouts, two Khoti lands in the Khota Nos. 150 and 204 so far as it relates to Khoti portion and having Khoti assessed at Rs. 13-6-3 including local fund and bounded on the East partly by the Property of Bhau Patel and partly by the property of Joma, on the West by the Public Road from Thana to Kurla, on the North partly by the property of Barkia and Joma Mahadu Patel and partly by the property of Bhandia Budhia and on the South partly by the property of Damodar and partly by the property of Gana Vatandar.

Dated this 3rd day of April, 1947.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (2834)

AUCTION SALES

SALE BY AUCTION

Bonanza Auction Sale on Sunday, the 6th April, 1947, at 3-15 p.m. at 2, Dossa Court, ground floor (behind Quest End) Cuffe Parade, Colaba Reclamation Extension.

Household Furniture and domestic articles belonging to E. C. Jolley Esq. (Retired Deputy Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks) comprising Drawing Room, Dining Room and Bed Room Furniture by Mackenzie and Joosub Manomed, Frigidaire, Steel Safe by Rehimtoola, Platedware, and other articles of domestic use.

On View two days before the sale from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. and from 3-30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (Friday) at 10-30 A.M. Property of an European gentleman and others at No. 126, Apollo St. Fort opp. Govt. Dock Yard of complete household and office furniture Goddrej steel almirah safe, Singer machine. Rem. Standard and Rem. port. typewriter, zoonda almirah, 10 persons slid dining, roll top writing and dressing table, chairs, show case, chesterfield, almirah, bed, gramophone, etc. (sales-tax) T. 40213 Bankers & Co.

CAN YOU ALTER YOUR DESTINY?

Yes, it can definitely be altered if you take the advice of an experienced Spiritualist. Prof. Yagnik can solve your most complex problems of life about marriage, love, finance, profession, promotion transfer, etc. Ask any five questions in a sealed envelope and you will get it back together with the correct answers under V. P. for Rs. 2-8-0.

PROF: YAGNIK, (Spiritualist)
27, Jambulwadi, Dhobi Talao,
Bombay-2. Telephone—28634

DEAFNESS

Partial or total-complicated with head noises and other troubles—how long and what causes-cured radically and permanently four weeks by our safe sure world-wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment Full particulars on request

KAMALA WORKS (B. O.)
Panchpota, BENGAL.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
of
BUYING VARIETIES
OF HOUSE HOLD ARTICLES
at the
EASTER EXHIBITION-SALE
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR HALL
(Opp. Museum, Fort)
Admission Free 10 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	226 of 1940	Pinehas Elijah North.	FIRST.
2.	155 of 1944	Nigel Francis Kinchella.	-do-
3.	13 of 1945	Allimahomed Haji Abdulla.	FIRST & FINAL
4.	577 of 1937	Ramchandra Papaya Kasulwar and another	SECOND & FINAL
5.	24 of 1939	Bertram Ellis.	-do-
6.	192 of 1938	Babu Bhivrao Jakhurkar.	THIRD
7.	229 of 1938	Nadir Jivaji Mistry.	-do-
8.	253 of 1938	Michael Edward Saxby.	-do-
9.	292 of 1938	Kantilal Thakoredas Topiwalla.	-do-
10.	169 of 1938	Dattatraya Ramchandra Tikekar.	THIRD & FINAL
11.	377 of 1938	Morarji Keshavji Thucker.	-do-
12.	26 of 1939	Anthony Henriques.	-do-
13.	714 of 1936	Shivshankar Deoraj Oza.	FOURTH
14	541 of 1937	James Leonard William.	-do-
15.	530 of 1934	Chhagonlal Bhawanishankar Vyas and another.	FOURTH & FINAL
16.	669 of 1934	Thomas Alexander Rowe.	SIXTH & FINAL

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates, as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned, within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 25th day of March, 1947.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay. (2711)

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